

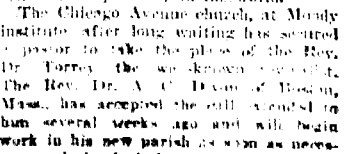
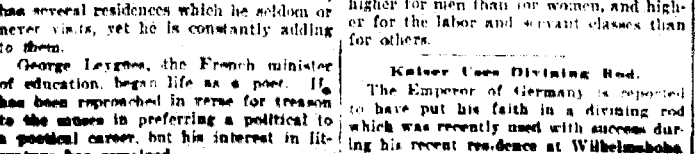
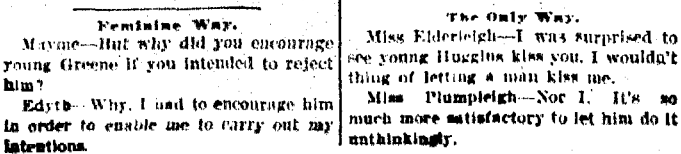
Feminine Way.
 Mayme.—But why did you encourage young Greene if you intended to reject him?
 Edyth.—Why, I had to encourage him in order to enable me to carry out my intentions.

The Only Way.
Miss Elderleigh—I was surprised to see young Huggins kiss you. I wouldn't think of letting a man kiss me.
Miss Plumleigh—Nor I. It's so much more satisfactory to let him do it unthinkingly.

George Leygues, the French minister of education, began life as a poet. He has been reproached in verse for treason to the meters in preferring a political to a poetical career, but his interest in literature remained.

Kaiser Uses Divining Rod.
The Emperor of Germany is reported to have put his faith in a divining rod which was recently used with success during his recent residence at Wilhelmshöhe.

The Chicago Avenue church, at Moody institute after long waiting has sent a pastor to take the place of the Rev. Dr. Torrey, the well-known evangelist. The Rev. Dr. A. C. Deane of Boston, Mass., has accepted the call extended to him several weeks ago and will begin work in his new parish as soon as neces-



Crawford Avalanche.

G. H. HANSEN, Editor and Proprietor.

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Six Months50
Three Months25

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEP. 20.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor—Fred M. Warner.
For Lieutenant Governor—Patrick H. Kelly.
For Secretary of State—George A. Prescott.
For State Treasurer—Frank H. Glasier.
For Auditor General—James B. Bradley.
For State Land Commissioner—William H. Rose.
For Attorney General—John E. Bird.
For Member State Board of Education—Dexter M. Ferry.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor—Chas. H. Kimmerle, Cassopolis.
For Secretary of State—P. J. Devine, Stanton.
For State Treasurer—Charles Wellman, Port Huron.
For Attorney General—Judge E. J. Doyle, Grand Rapids.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Elmer R. Webster, Pontiac.
For Auditor General—John Yull, Vanderbilt.
For State Land Commissioner—C. L. Sheldon, Bay City.
For State Board Education—James E. Sullivan, Muskegon.

Democratic Senatorial Convention.

The democratic senatorial convention for the twenty-eighth district will be held in the city of West Branch, Ogemaw county, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October, 1906, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for state senator, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. The counties in the district are entitled to representation as follows: Alcona, 5; Crawford, 2; Clare, 6; Gladwin, 4; Iosco, 7; Missaukee, 7; Ogemaw, 6; Osceola, 2; Roscommon, 2.

Dated Sept. 15, 1906.

L. J. PATTERSON, Chairman.

A. R. CANFIELD, Secretary.

Ex-Governor A. T. Bliss.

At the Sacred Heart Sanitarium in the city of Milwaukee, last Sunday morning, Ex-Governor Aaron Thomas Bliss passed from death unto eternal life.

His had been an eventful life. He was born at Smithfield, Madison Co., N. Y., May 22, 1837, and grown to his young manhood on his father's farm, educated in the common schools, and taught that earnest labor and strict integrity were the stepping stones to success.

At the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, he enlisted in the 10th N. Y. Cavalry, and won such a record that he was rapidly promoted through the lower grades to captaincy. He was captured in June 1864, and for six months suffered the hell of Andersonville, Macon, Charleston and Columbia prisons, until he escaped from the latter, and tramped and crawled and hid in the swamps of South Carolina for 19 days before reaching the lines of Sherman.

In the winter of '65 he came to Saginaw and worked in lumber camp and mill, but his innate ability would not allow him to remain in that position and in '66 he organized a lumber company; starting in a small way, but continuing by his intense will and ability, amassed a large fortune in that business.

His heart and hand was always open to the call of charity, and perhaps no man in our state, of equal means has ever done more work in philanthropy, and through all his struggles he has been ever sustained by the fullest sympathy and aid of his loving wife.

Time was taken from his business to perform every public duty for his city, county and the state, serving for years in different city office, on state boards, in the Senate and Congress, and finally, for the years 1901-1904 as governor of the state.

His success has been phenomenal and no man has had more or stronger friends, nor has any man been more criticized and vilified. When the historian shall have given an unbiased statement of his life and the grandeur of his character and his work be fully known, it will stand forth as brilliant as can be desired, and his name will be known and remembered ages after his traducers have been forgotten.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson does not hold such pessimistic views regarding the future of this country as James J. Hill. He sees in the vast productive area the salvation of the race. Land which now produces an average of 15 bushels of wheat per acre, can be made to produce 20 bushels. When iron is scarce we will build better houses of reinforced concrete, and when coal becomes dearer, we will run our machinery with denatured alcohol.

The President has commuted the life sentence of Lizzie Cardich, an Indian girl, fifteen years old, to confinement in some reformatory until she is twenty-one years old. The girl had not fire and destroyed the Indian school building on the Menominee reservation, to escape from going to school.

Grange Rally

AND

Crawford County Picnic

Report of Committee.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 21, '06.
To the members of Crawford County Grange, No. 934, Grayling, Mich.

Your committee on arrangements, having in charge the management of the Crawford County Picnic, held at Portage Lake on Thursday, Aug. 17, 1906, beg leave to report as follows:

After the full discussion of the plans and purposes of the gathering, held in our Grange meeting of Saturday, Aug. 4, your committee conceived that its purposes were two fold:

First—The bringing together for social fellowship and a good time, not only the members of our own Grange, but fellow patrons from other Granges and all citizens and residents of the county; and

Second—Such an exhibit of the agricultural resources of the county as would give all who attended a fair impression of the progress we are making in this direction.

While the Grange generously voted the committee full credit and financial support to the extent of its resources, your committee felt that the limited fund in the Grange treasury, available for their purpose, had been raised with the idea in view of using it to secure for the Grange a permanent home and also felt that the business men and citizens of Grayling were more than sufficiently interested in the development of the county and the promotion of its general welfare, both socially and materially, to contribute in the form of voluntary subscriptions enough money to meet the necessary expenses of the gathering. That this supposition proved correct is amply evidenced by the financial statement herewith submitted. In this connection your committee desires to say that neither urging nor argument were in any case needed to secure a contribution, and they wish to express their hearty appreciation of the courtesy and generosity of the contributors, and to suggest to the members of the Grange that the list of subscribers to the fund for 1906, Grange Rally and Crawford County Picnic is excellent proof that the business men of Grayling should have the hearty support of the farmers of the county. If the farmers of the county would themselves lay aside all personal matters in such affairs as this, and pull together for their town and county, as well as the business men have done in this instance, there would be no doubt of rapid progress and development.

Having in view both the purposes mentioned above, your Committee felt justified in expending a considerable amount of the funds raised in thoroughly advertising the event. The secretary of the committee wrote a large number of invitations to other grangers in nearby counties, to allied organizations in both this and other counties, and also to individuals whom it was desired to have present and help along the occasion. It is of course, difficult to say just how many other Granges and organizations were represented, but it is known that members of other Granges and societies to the number of over one hundred were on the grounds, and in all cases were profuse in their expressions of approval and enjoyment of the event. They seemed specially interested in the various displays and commended the combination of picnic and county fair features as being of much benefit to the county. Many expressed surprise at so good a showing of agricultural resources.

That our own farmers appreciated this combination was evidenced by the trouble they went to bring in exhibits. Practically every section of the county was represented in each department of products, stock, etc. Among outside individuals present to whom your committee desires to express its appreciation of their services were Supervision Deputy Fuller of Montmorency County, who with his wife spent the day on the grounds and added to the pleasure of the occasion by a pleasant talk on Grange interests and aims, and also Bro. Peters of Roscommon Grange, who gave us an able interesting and eloquent address. It is hardly necessary to add that Crawford County Grange feels an almost proprietary interest in Bro. Peters and that a Grange rally would hardly round out without his presence.

Your Committee desires to express its appreciation of the services rendered by various superintendents and their assistants. All of the superintendents were promptly on hand and their work was so well done that not a single complaint of insufficiency or inattention was made, which, when the fact is taken into consideration that there was no experienced organized body to conduct the various departments, and look after the numerous details of the work, is very high commendation. It proved them all excellent patrons and public spirited citizens.

It is believed every feature of the rather long program was a decided success. The weather was all that could be desired. The attendance was very large and it was especially representative of the farming interests of the county as well as the business interests of the village. The very best of order prevailed. The tables were loaded with all that goes to cheer the inner man and it was evident upon every hand that the first purpose of the day—that of social and neighborly intercourse—was abundantly accomplished.

The display of agricultural products was large and varied exceedingly in the number of exhibits the display of last year. Owing to the backward season the vegetables shown were probably not quite so far advanced as those exhibited last season, but in grasses, grains and fruits the displays were very fine and elicited much favorable comment.

The Live Stock exhibit was a surprise to all and was certainly remarkable when the conditions under which it was got together are taken into consideration. Over one hundred head of horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry were to be found in the various stalls and pens. Most of the stock shown would compare favorably with the usual run of exhibits of the same classes at the county fairs of the older counties of the state and was indeed a very gratifying response to the call of your Committee for such exhibit as a feature of the gathering. In this respect alone, involving considerable labor and expense in building stalls, pens and accommodations, as it did, your Committee feels that the second purpose of the rally—that of advancing the agricultural interests of the county—was more than satisfactorily accomplished and all the effort involved fully justified.

Owing to the lateness of the season the Floral display was not as large and varied as could have been wished, but much credit is due those ladies who went to the great trouble to make contribution of flowers, and altogether the showing was a very good one.

In the way of amusements the parade of the Portage Lake fleet of boats a novel and attractive feature and the long lines of handsomely decorated launches, steamers, sailboats, rowboats, etc. made a display such as was never undertaken in the county before.

The evergreen arches on the shore of the lake were very handsome and attractive and the center of much attention.

Perhaps no event at any single gathering ever held by the people of Crawford county attracted so much interest and attention, as the race was hardly an even one for the smaller craft, but they brought up the rear with good grace. Mr. Hal Davis's handsome launch, "The Rainbow," won the pennant in a close finish with Mr. Esplan Hanson's fast boat.

Mr. Hans Holse won the sailboat race, in which there was three entries. The race took place directly across the lake and return in front of the grounds.

The other boat races were well contested and interesting. All in all, your Committee feel that Thursday, August 17, 1906, should be put down as one of the Red Letter days of Crawford County Grange and believe that both purposes of the day were accomplished.

We submit herewith, besides the list of those who secured premiums and prizes, a paper that will be of interest, it being the closing agreement, signed by practically every business man of Grayling, closing their various places of business for the day. We believe this agreement was faithfully carried out and call attention to it as a further evidence of the good will and understanding existing between the business men and the farmers of the county.

In conclusion your Committee desires to add that most of our members who volunteered to contribute a day's labor to preparing the grounds, were on hand promptly and deserve credit in this direction. Several contributed two days and two or three who could not be present personally sent or paid for men to take their places. As usual on such occasions, much of the detail work on the tables fell to our sister patrons and it is notable that Brother Martin, superintendent of Tables, is profuse in words of commendation for their prompt and effective assistance. In fact, he admits that all he had to do was to "superintend"—the ladies did the work.

Your Committee ask to be discharged. Very Respectfully,
J. L. HANSEN,
PERRY OSTRANDER.

Flowing Well Districts in the Northern Peninsula of Michigan.
An extensive study of the flowing well districts of Michigan has been made by the Hydrographic Branch of the United States Geological Survey, and those in the eastern part of the northern peninsula are discussed in Water-Supply and Irrigation Paper No. 160, recently issued. In the area discussed flowing wells are obtained from the soft surface deposits as well as from the harder and deeper rocks. In this paper, which may be obtained on application to the Director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., the areas in which water rises to the surface are discussed in detail and all available information is given regarding the wells reported. Not only are the outlines of the present flowing-well district given but an attempt is made to indicate possible extensions of the areas in which water will rise to the surface. In two other reports that are to be published later in the year will be discussed the flowing-well areas in the southern peninsula.

Estray.
Came into my enclosure about Sept. 8th, a dark red steer, big horns, about three years old. The owner is requested to come and get said animal, and pay charges for keeping and advertising.
N. A. JOHNSON.
Near the County School house
Maple Forest.

Additional Local News.

Farmers' Picnic.

The Farmers' Picnic on their old ground last week was an enjoyable one, though the bad weather somewhat reduced the attendance. There was 163 by actual count and all enjoyed it well. Bro. Peters gave one of his characteristic talks, P. Ostrander gave a talk on the origin and history of the C. C. F. A., M. A. Bates, of Grayling also entertained us with a short talk, Mrs. M. Funch and son rendered a fine song with music, the social dance in the evening was thoroughly enjoyed by the young people. We hope the time will come when people can enjoy themselves without liquor in evidence, that young men have no more respects for themselves than booze and then impose upon respectable people does not speak well for them and, the time is close at hand when an example should be made, when our lawmakers legalize a traffic that cause young men to impose upon a company and discharge firearms among women and children it is time something was said and done this must be the last of such disgraceful scenes.

Teachers Institute.
There will be a three days institute for Crawford County, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 27-29. H. R. Pattin will conduct, and this means that every Crawford county teacher should by all means be present. Close school and come, you will be given certificates of attendance so you will lose no time. At the coming examination you will be given credit come.

Frederic Correspondence.
Both our ministers were retained another year.
A shortage of men at the mill, a car load would do.
Miss Rachel Wells and Herbert Knibbs were quietly married at home by Rev. Coombs, the evening of the 11.

On the morning of the 18 at the Catholic church (opera house) Miss Garnet Newcomb and Mr. Fred Vincent, of Lewiston, and Miss Otto Newcomb and Geo. Wood of Frederic were married. If pleasure of married life is derived from the amount of rice and cereals thrown, they will be very happy indeed.

Cheney Correspondence.

Miss Fannie Weynatt visited at the home of Mrs. Funch at Jack Pine Friday and Saturday.

The Farmers' picnic, held last Thursday west of Cheney, was a successful affair. The weather man forgot himself and delivered the wrong stuff, but the crowd got warmed up some what watching Jim Collins and Postmaster Bates sitting under the shade of a jackpine eating water melon.

Don't forget the lecture at the school house at Cheney, on the evening of Sept. 26th. Elder Peters is the lecturer, and his subject is "In the Heart of the Rockies, and over the Continental Divide." The price of admission is 10 cents, everybody is invited to come.

Judge Items.

Rev. Coombs, preached here Sabbath evening at the school house.

Sabbath School is at 3 P. M. Mrs. May Simms is superintendent and the attendance is fair, yet there is room for more. All are invited to come.

Our Post Office is coming to the front. We have plenty of boxes, enough for every family in this city. There are lock boxes for a few. A nice new sign, it is inside yet, but the Postmistress will have it in proper place soon.

Mrs. Thomas Walking and mother were out for a drive Sunday.

Glen Owen and Miss Lotta were renewing acquaintances after Sabbath School.

Mrs. Houghton is improving. She is able to drive out in the country.

T. E. Douglas & Co. are drawing out and decking dead heads.

DAN.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling in said County, on the 15th day of September A. D. 1906.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Henry J. Young deceased.

Chris Michelson having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to John J. Higgins of the Village of Frederic or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 15th day of October A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three consecutive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVANCE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
Judge of Probate.

Cement is the THING

For building purposes, it is conceded that Cement has come to stay. It is cheaper than wood, better than ordinary brick, and will last for ever.

I am now Prepared to furnish in any quantity, and at right prices, any form and finish of guaranteed cement.

Building Blocks,
Cement Brick,
Cement Well Curbing,
Cement Lawn Curbing,
or curbing for Cemetery Lots
Call or address

Charles Howland,
Grayling, Mich.

LOOK HERE! Andrew Peterson's JEWELRY STORE

is the place to bring watch repairing etc. You listen:

40 Years at the Bench
is my experience, and all my work is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

I Found a Thing to do, and I did it, and have been doing it ever since, that was, and is making a square deal with square people, and I am still at the same business.

Do You Know
that I have the most complete stock of Jewelry, Cut Glass and Silverware in the city, and fine Chinaware to order.

We invite
the most thorough investigation and critical inspection and test of superiority on our

Hamilton,

Ball's Official R. R.
Waltham and
Elgin
Movements,

in a Fahy's, Boss, Crown or Crescent case. Twenty or Twenty-five year guarantee.

Bring in your repair work, as repairing is a specialty of mine.

Andrew Peterson.

The City
Livery Sale & Feed Stable
Geo. Langevin, Prop.

First Class Rigs. Reasonable prices. Special Attention to the Sporting trade

Whooping Cough . . . CROUP . . . COLDS

That dread disease positively cured.

relieved. Parents, why suffer anxiety, when a remedy is at hand? Ask for

Dr. Cowie's SPECIFIC.
Sold only by Lucien Fournier, Drug-gist. 50 cts. aug31-3m

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
A Cream of Tartar Powder,
free from alum or phosphate acid

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

1878. 1906.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!
RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,
DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,
SHOES, HARDWARE,
FLOUR, FEED,
LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,
BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Watch this space for
NEW AD.

A. KRAUS & SON,
Leading One Price Store,

Combination Offer.

The best Home and Fashion Magazine published for 50c a year.

New Idea Woman's Magazine

It contains over 100 pages each month of Current Fashions, Economy Articles, Household Advice, Dressmaking and Millinery, Short Stories, etc., beautifully illustrated, with half-tone and color plates.

By special arrangement with the publishers we make the following offer:

The Crawford Avalanche, Price \$1.00

The New Idea Women's Magazine 50c,

Both one year for \$1.40.

Sample Copies free.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done.

At this office.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEP. 20

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want one more.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Hand painted China, at Hathaway's. A safe investment. See Sorenson's ad.

Scientific watch repairing, at Hathaway's.

It will pay you to read Hathaway's ads. Just try it and see.

Make haste while these offers last. See Sorenson's ad.

The best and cheapest line of school supplies at Fournier's Drug Store.

Rings of all descriptions sizes and shapes at Andrew Peterson's jewelry store.

Fine Sterling Souvenir spoons can be had at A. Peterson's Jewelry Store.

The dealers have some new souvenir postal cards, bearing neat views of Portage Lake.

Fournier's Drug Store is head quarters for School Supplies of every description, and prices are right.

Mrs. Dickey of Lewiston, was making a little visit at the parental home, H. Trumley's, last week.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A light steel Buckeye mower, nearly new. Enquire at this office. Easy terms.

Get your jewelry work and watch repairing done at A. Peterson's jewelry store.

The Bride's choice now a days is a handsome piece of cut glass, set it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Part of the force at the Dowell Factory are having a little rest for the lack of timber.

By all means, get the best for the money. You'll find it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Ben Jerome has returned to his school work at the M. A. C. after a pleasant vacation at home.

FOR SALE—The furniture and good-will of the Burton House Restaurant and hotel. Enquire or address Chas. Kline Prop., at Burton House.

FOR SALE—Three heating stoves for coal or wood. Will be sold cheap. Enquire at

NEW RUSSEL HOTEL.

LOST—Between town and the planting mill last Friday, two leather halters and one bag. Finder please leave at this office.

Stop just a moment! I want to call your attention to my latest assortment of Souvenir spoons. Call in and see them.

ANDREW PETERSON.

A letter from T. W. Hanson shows that he is now located at 418 1/2 Herman St., San Francisco, Cal. We hope he will not get caught in another earthquake.

WANTED—Girl or middle aged woman for general house work, no laundry to do. Wages \$3.50 to \$4.50 per week. Apply P. O. Box 326, Grayling, Aug 23

FOR SALE—A sweep mill, as good as new, for one or two horses. Grinds corn and cob, and all kinds of grain into feed. Cheap for cash or will take a couple of weaned calves or some pigs in exchange. P. Aebli, Grayling.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two good milch cows, will give milk all winter. Will sell them, if taken at once, for twenty-five dollars apiece.

JOHN JOHNSON.

Wm. Raymond, of Beaver Creek, brought in a sample of California Prunes, which were perfect. He says he sold about \$15.00 worth off from 2 1/2 year-old trees. Two of his young plum trees gave him six bushels of fine fruit.

The "Free Guitar" offer at our store will terminate October 25th and no tickets will be accepted on the offer after that date. Get to the \$100. mark by that time, and secure a guitar free.

SALLING HANSON & CO.

The burglar alarm was wired and ready for business at the new bank last Friday, and startled the village a dozen times or more as it was being adjusted. We do not think burglars would be nervous enough to stay for work, if they heard it.

For Sale or Trade—McCormick self-binder, in good repair, cut all my grain with it this year. Wish to get a larger machine. Will sell on favorable terms or will trade for cows and heifers. W. A. Montgomery, Wellington Mich.

WANTED—To trade two fine steers, 3 and 4 years old, weight about 3000, also good heavy yearling bull and good driving mare, for good work team and harness. Have several head of 1, 2 & 3 year old stock for sale or trade, all fat. Call on or address Thom. Wakeley, Box 72, Grayling, Mich.

Special centry for "Texas Sweethearts" tomorrow evening.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will serve a 15c supper on Friday, Oct. 20th, at the G. A. R. hall.

Dr. Underhill got back from the East, to the Ausable Rauche, last Saturday, glad to be at home again.

Secure your seats for "Texas Sweethearts" at the Central Drug Store, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Friday evening.

O. Palmer attended the funeral of Ex-Gov. Bliss yesterday with the staff of the Department of Mich., G. A. R.

Mrs. Geo. F. Hathaway of Millersburg, who has been visiting her brother, M. A. Bates, returned home yesterday.

Birney Parsons came up from Bay City last week for a little vacation and visit with old chums here. He wears the same genial old smile.

The Ladies of the M. E. church are busy getting ready for their fair for Christmas. Every member is requested to make something and ask someone else to do the same.

Mrs. M. J. Stanard, who has been visiting with her son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stanard, for the past three months, returned to her home at Flint yesterday.

Never judge by appearances. A shabby coat may contain an editor, while the man wearing a plug hat and yellow kid gloves may be a delinquent subscriber.

In the exciting romance of ranch life as shown in the drama of "Texas Sweethearts" pretty Pearl Lewis and Alan Villair have each attained distinction, and our citizens who stay away will miss the event of the season. Friday evening, Sept. 21.

Mr. James Burton of Beaver Creek made our sanctum a pleasant call last Saturday. He is very active considering his age, 85 years, next November. We always claim to be twins, being born on the same date, though he had 20 years the start. He is a veteran of the civil war.

"Getting born costs the people of our country about \$225,000,000 a year; getting married costs about \$300,000,000 a year; getting buried costs about \$75,000,000 a year. Getting drunk costs the people of our country more than \$1,427,000,000. Getting drunk is expensive business."

Government officials have unearthed the fact that the Standard Oil Company saved a quarter of a million dollars during the last three years in the shipment of oil from Chicago to St. Louis, owing to discrimination in its favor of freight rates by the railroads.

The M. C. R. R. will run a special excursion to Bay City, Detroit and Toledo and many point in Ohio, Tuesday October 2. Train will leave here at 9:15 A. M. Fare for round trip to Bay City \$2.31. Detroit and Toledo \$5.00. Children 5 and under 12 years half rates.

The Dayton Specialty Company will produce the finest Comedy Drama ever brought to Grayling, at the Opera House, tomorrow, Friday evening, entitled "Texas Sweethearts." The company comes too well endorsed, to admit any fear that their claims will not be fully sustained, and the play is one of the strongest of its kind ever put upon the stage.

Last Friday evening the Band gave a reception to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Olson at the residence of Mr. Arfield Charron, in honor of Mrs. Olson's departure for Germany. At supper Mr. C. O. McCullough in a short speech, presented Mrs. Olson with a gold cross and chain as a memento from the Citizens Band, boys of Grayling. Progressive pedro and lots of music was the order of the evening and everybody enjoyed themselves hugely.

Pension Commissioner Warner merely laughed when shown the story of John Brady, which has appeared in the newspapers lately. John Brady, so the tale goes, was left supposedly dead on the battlefield, but really recovered and later joined his friends; years afterwards he applied for a pension but it was refused him on the ground that he was dead, his name having been carried on the rolls as killed in battle. The Government was not pensioning corpses. "Well, then, pension my widow," the facetious John is alleged to have replied. The Commissioner says the whole story is a fabrication pure and simple.

From the Canadian North West. We give below an extract from a letter just received from Dr. C. L. Hoyt who is greatly pleased with his new home. "I want to give you a small idea of our crops in and around Swift Current. My neighbor living two miles from me has out 150 acres of oats in one field; the first breaking of the sod he got 3,900 bu. (not so bad). His father four miles from me thrashed 300 acres of wheat second plowing. He thrashed 9,300 bu. good acreage. The thrasher here furnishes everything, teams to haul the grain to the separator, empties the grain in your grainery, furnishes all the hands, have a car or a wagon to board themselves. The farmer has nothing to do only pay the thrasher 9c for wheat, 6c for oats per bushel. We have several farmers that have only 40 to 50 acres, that has gone 40 bushels per acre. There is lots of flax this year; it seems though the flax leaves the ground in better shape the first season than any other crop. The first year the yield is about from 10 to 15 bu. per acre. It is worth 80 cents here. Pays the farmer large per cent over the cost of breaking the sod."

School Notes.

100 per-cent, or all of the eighth grade graduates are now enrolled in the high school.

The new year book will soon be ready. It is in the hands of the printer. Several changes have been made.

Mr. Bradley has charge of four arithmetic classes and two algebra classes. Mr. Grawn looks after the English and German work.

After carefully checking up the census list, it was found that but 32 children of school age were absent from school. This in view of the fact that so many are ill with the whooping cough, makes a very good showing. Thanks to our new truancy law.

Nettie Milliken and Arthur McCallum are the newly enrolled high school students.

The new boiler being placed in the building will insure us plenty of heat these coming cold winter days.

Advanced algebra has been placed in some of the courses. This year's class numbers three.

We were unfortunate in not being able to secure the last of our numbers on the lecture course last year. However, the school has closed with the "Old Plantation Quartet" a colored organization, to give an entertainment Feb. 19th. They come from Petokey here, and we hope that they will please our people. So keep the last of your ticket and come and hear the "coons" sing.

Several of our girls wore extremely sober faces last week. Wonder why?

Two of our last years class, Helen Johnson and Edith Chamberlin are teaching in the country.

Willard Hammond took charge of the fifth grade room while Miss Redhead was in Tawas City.

Opera House Friday Evening, Sept. 21, Texas Sweethearts. Tickets at Central Drug Store, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

The infant child of Floyd Moon died Tuesday, under unusual and extremely sad conditions. The mother, without known cause, abandoned from the home last week, leaving this babe, about five months old, and a boy of two, with the father alone. The child was sick at the time, and a physician was called, and every possible care extended by the father, his mother and neighbors, but to no avail. It is reported that the heartless mother has gone with her father's family to Washington, for which state he started two weeks ago, leaving only his creditors to mourn his going.

Harry Johnson came up from Bay City Saturday to visit his family, which was all right, but it seems all wrong that he is moving them down there to a new home.

Rev. J. F. Thompson closed his pastorate of the M. E. church here last Sunday and has moved to Deckerville, where he will engage in mercantile business. He has been preaching so long that he will undoubtedly practice a little from force of habit, until he is thoroughly engrossed in trade.

The Bank of Grayling opened for business in its new building Monday morning. It is a structure of which any village may well be proud. All its furnishings are elegant and strictly up to date, and our people congratulate Mr. Hanson on his pleasant surroundings, and wish him the prosperity to his well merits.

We were pleased by a visit last week with Hon. Geo. Richards of Wolverine, whom we had not met for several years. He was glad to note the signs of prosperity in our village, and like himself, does not propose to grow old.

The President is a busy man, but even the knowledge that he does not deter people from writing to him from all over the country to redress all sorts of imaginary wrongs. A short time ago a woman in San Francisco, to whom the Red Cross Society had given some stockings wrote to him complaining that they had given her number 8 stockings when she wore a number 3 shoe.

An exchange says: "A sickness has appeared and is known as Morphaus Sundaicitis, or Sunday sickness, and is peculiar to church members. No symptoms are felt during the week days, but it comes suddenly each Sunday. The patient sleeps well and eats a hearty breakfast, but about church time the attack comes on and continues until morning services are over. Then the patient feels easier and eats a good dinner. In the afternoon he feels able to take a walk, talk politics and read the papers. He eats a hearty supper but about church time has another severe attack and remains at home. It's a terrible disease."

Henry J. Young, who has been a somewhat notorious citizen of this county for the past fifteen years, died in Cleveland the 11th and was buried in Bay City the 13th inst. He leaves his mother, five sisters and two brothers. For the past two years his vitality was steadily decreasing, from his life of dissipation until a few months ago he entered a special hospital in Cleveland, and on his return home in August thought he was cured, but a relapse came and he returned to that city only to die. Notwithstanding his evil life, "Harry" as he was called, had many friends. He was honorable in business, generous to the poor, and himself his only enemy. Let his faults be entombed with his body and the many attributes he possessed be remembered.



Is quickly prepared for the table, and best of all, everybody likes it. Served with eggs, it makes a fine breakfast dish. It can be used in many other ways also. We recommend it to you.

Beech-Nut Sliced Bacon **Connine & Co.**

Ten Cents

BUYS

25c worth of Perfume

During our Sale.

But we offer excellent bargains in Talcum Powders, Toilet Waters, Cologne, etc. See our Show Window.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Here I Am Again!

AT THE



STORE.

New Stock of

Lady Washington Shoes,

Ladies' Cushion Sole Shoes.

Men's Cushion Sole Shoes,

Light Fall Rubbers,

Boys' School Shoes,

Girls' School Shoes.

All kinds of Shoes, at Low Prices.

Call and Examine them,

John Goudrow.

More Courtship after Marriage.

Some men seem to consider their marriage certificate as a sort of fully paid-up policy of happiness. They act as if the courtship days were those of paying premiums of compliment, cheerfulness, courtesy, consideration, chivalry, and the marriage cuts off all these premiums of love-like attention. The only way to get an absolute guaranteed insurance on matrimony is to keep paying the premiums. Many first-class matrimonial policies lapse just because of these suspended payments.

There is a tendency to assume that this love is known and recognized, so why speak of it? This is a dangerous taking for granted of what should be made real, pulsing and vital in thought, word and deed. There is little danger of oversteering this story; it is often the wine of life and inspiration to one hungering and thirsting for the little tenderness of affection. There are more people on this great, big, rolling earth hungering for sweetness, tenderness, and words of appreciation, genial confidence and generous affection than are starving for bread. With husband and wife these delicate messengers of affection cost so little—sometimes only a thought but it is the thought that is all.

Continued courtship after marriage preserves the lover in the husband and the sweetheart in the wife. But courtship is not solitary; like a quarrel, it requires two to make it a success. It is not the wife alone who needs the gracious sweetness of concentrated comradeship, for husbands who are built on the right lines have the same hunger for loving kindness and kindly loving.

Courtship is a vessel of promise that is often wrecked on the shoals of

matrimony. Courtship means two mates without a captain; marriage sometimes becomes two captians without a mate.—From the October Delinquent.

Did you ever notice that "talk" does not hurt a man much? Perfection is not looked for in man, and when some one tries to injure a man by ranting about a few faults he has, the absent one, who is probably attending to his own affairs, is elevated in the hearer's estimation, while the informant is lowered accordingly. If a man knocks along, doing fairly well, people realize that while he has some faults, he has more virtues, and they are charitable enough to overlook these faults. But it is different with a girl or woman, let some one start an infamous lie about her and everyone is willing to pass it along, and there is always someone to believe it. That lie can never be lived down. It may burn low but gossip-lovers are ready with new fuel. Did you ever think how damnably mean some goody-good people are in this respect?

It takes four figures to measure the depth of the well going down on an investigating tour for R. Hanson. The drill is in slate, the other side of which we are all looking for.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, Sept. 23th.
10.30 a. m. Preaching. Subject:—"Happiness of Heaven."
11.30 a. m. Sabbath School.
6 p. m. C. E. Meeting.
7 p. m. Preaching, Subject—"Ruth's Choice."
7 Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.
You are very cordially invited to be present at all these services.

SPECIAL PURCHASE OF LADIES' WAISTS!

We secured from one of the leading Ladies' Shirt Waist manufacturers a sample line of Ladies' Shirt Waists, which were made to retail for from \$3.50 to \$8.00. We shall put them on sale at **Special Prices from \$2.50 to \$5.00.**

Every Waist is strictly latest Fall style. A chance to secure a Waist at money saving prices. Call and look them over.



We wish to call particular attention to our splendid line of

SCHOOL CLOTHES

Every thing in the line line of Suits, Shoes, Caps, Dresses &c. for boys and girls.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,
Exclusive Agents for Grayling

School Books!

We are Headquarters

For School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, etc., etc., including every thing in the line of School Supplies. We carry the finest line of tablets ever brought to Grayling.

Fournier's Drug Store.

The Old Reliable.

Do Not Read This

unless you are interested in bargains on Watches, Clocks, Chains, Locketts, Pins, Silverware in fact every thing in the jewelry line. Repair work promptly attended to.

Optical work a Specialty.

Hand Painted China.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

In Roscommon every other Wednesday until 1:45 p. m.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

THE Central Drug Store

N. ROLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

Fresh Candy

In Boxes and in Bulk.

"Queen City Sweets"

"The candy in the white boxes is the finest in the land."

New stock every week. Also new line of Lowneys. "Nuf said."

Bring us your Family Receipts.

Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1904.

FOUR DIE IN STORMS.

STORMS DEVASTATE PORTIONS OF JOHNSON COUNTY, NEB.

Three men struck by lightning under threshing machine—President's daughter thrown from buggy by runaway horse.

Two violent and seemingly distinct storms visited Johnson County, Nebraska, the other afternoon, resulting in the death of four persons, fatal injury of two and a painful injury of five others. The first three were killed by lightning near the town of Elm Creek. A party of threshers was at work on the farm of Henry Walters when a rain and electric storm came up. Four of the men crawled under the threshing machine, which was shattered by a lightning bolt and the three instantly killed. Henry Walters, Jr., was badly shocked and burned, but will probably recover. The second storm, a tornado in violence, swept over a country district ten miles west of Tecumseh, demolishing a school house, killing a boy, fatally injuring two other school children and inflicting severe injuries on four others in the school house.

ON THE DIAMOND FIELD.

Progress of Clubs in Race for Base Ball Pennants.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.
Chicago	105	32
New York	80	48
Pittsburgh	83	51
Philadelphia	93	71

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.
Chicago	81	51
New York	80	52
Philadelphia	74	57
Cleveland	73	57

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.	W.	L.
Columbus	85	37
Millwaukee	84	37
Minneapolis	80	41
Toledo	80	42

WESTERN LEAGUE.	W.	L.
Des Moines	92	42
Omaha	86	53
Lincoln	85	57

ETHEL ROOSEVELT IN ACCIDENT.

Thrown from buggy when horse is frightened by auto.

The President's daughter, Ethel, who is now 16 years old, was run away with by a spirited horse which she was driving at Oyster Bay. She and the groom beside her were thrown to the roadside when the animal careered the buggy into a tree. Neither was seriously hurt. The horse took fright at Bradford Weeks's automobile, which passed them on the Oyster Bay road. He bolted and after a mad gallop of a quarter of a mile the buggy was upset and Miss Roosevelt and the groom hurled out. Miss Roosevelt was stunned but soon revived.

New Revolution in Salvador.

A revolutionary plot against the government of Salvador was discovered the other night and the republic was declared in a state of siege. This order, however, must be revoked before Nov. 30, on which date the presidential election will take place. Apparently presidential ambitions are at the bottom of the revolutionary plans.

Slain by Police Chief in Duel.

In a pistol duel in Havana, Mont. Chief of Police Flannery shot and killed T. P. Pando, a traveling peddler of Kansas City, who was himself slain in the duel. Flannery attempted to shoot a gang of five boys, one of whom had been accused of begging. Pando, who was in the gang, objected to being shot and opened fire. He was shot four times.

Auto Kills a Bicyclist.

As the result of a collision near Des Moines, Wis., with the auto driven by George Earling, son of the president of the St. Paul road, Alfred Overland, a bicyclist died, receiving injuries which resulted in death.

Lively Driver Loses Life.

Fire in the lively stable of Winchell & McQuinn, was the business center of St. Joseph, Mo., at 5 o'clock on a recent morning resulted in the death of John L. Payne, a driver who was suffocated. The property loss was \$25,000.

Is Killed by an Inflamed Tooth.

Oscar C. Matthews, manager of the Roydon apartments in Forty-fourth street, New York, died of septic poisoning, said to have been induced by an inflamed tooth.

Kill Two U. S. Soldiers.

A column of the Thirtieth Infantry, under Captain Felt, was fired upon at La Paz, Island of Leyte, P. I., by Pulanganis. Corporal D. H. Pierce and Private A. E. Wingardner were killed.

Attempt a Train Hold-Up.

A train from Chicago to the Lake and was held up near Port Jervis, N. Y., by three masked men, who were driven off by Conductor Robert Murray.

Arrest T. Bliss Dies.

Former Gov. Aaron T. Bliss of Michigan succumbed to a stroke of apoplexy at Milwaukee, following a year's illness.

Mill Explodes; Two Killed.

The Riley-Waters mill at Marion, Ky., exploded, killing instantly John Hall and Ross Hynd. Three others were burned and will die. The mill was blown to pieces.

Postage Due on Cards.

Postmaster Busse of Chicago has received a letter from the Postoffice Department in which the failure of thousands of leather postal cards to reach their destination was attributed to the fact that they did not carry a 2-cent stamp.

Guilt in Land Fraud Case.

In Portland, Ore., State Senator Franklin Pierce May, ex-Representative Willard L. Jones and George Sherman were found guilty of conspiracy in the Blue Mountain land fraud case. Counsel for the defendants immediately gave notice of the intention to move for a new trial.

Children Drown in Lake.

Five children, from 10 to 14 years old, were drowned in a lake at Port Felix, a village near Whitehead, N. S. They spent the day picking blueberries on an island, and on their return their small boat sprang a leak and sank.

BIG RUSH OF HOMESICKERS.

Travels from Pierre, S. D., Westward Crowded All the Time.

The railroad building in South Dakota is bringing in an unparalleled immigration. The trails leading west from Pierre present a picture not unlike the rush westward after the discovery of gold. Heavily loaded freighters, footmen, horsemen, covered wagons and carriages line the road. New towns are springing up in the night, and of these Midland prairie towns to be one of the best situated at the station of the Northwestern, between Pierre and Rapid City, and surrounded by an extensive population of old settlers, it early gave promise of a good town. The trains will not reach this point for a month or six weeks yet, but a considerable town has already been established. At present there are four general stores, one hardware, one furniture store, two barber shops, newspaper, hotel, restaurant, livery stable, blacksmith shop, a dentist and two doctors. A great majority of the settlers are coming in with enough money to fence and otherwise improve their farms. All crops put in this year are excellent. Sugar corn is yielding heavily and corn is looking well. All kinds of garden vegetables in abundance. The farmer who goes there with a small bunch of cows, a few chickens and hogs has an assured living. One settler has a field of sugar cane that would be a credit to any country.

GROWTH IN PORTO RICO TRADE.

Commerce with Uncle Sam is Now Nine Fold That of 1898.

In a statement given out by the Department of Commerce and Labor in Washington concerning the growth in Porto Rico trade, it is stated: "The value of merchandise sent from the United States to Porto Rico during the five years prior to 1898 averaged about \$2,000,000 per annum, and in 1903 was \$19,000,000, or practically nine times as great. The merchandise sent from Porto Rico to the United States in the five years prior to 1898 averaged about \$2,500,000 per annum, and in 1903 was \$10,000,000, or about four times as great. Exports from Porto Rico in the fiscal year just ended were practically twice as great in value as in any year under Spanish rule and about 25 per cent greater than in any previous year under American rule, occurring chiefly in sugar and tobacco manufactures. The total value of the merchandise sent out of the island in the fiscal year just ended was \$12,000,000, or \$18,750,000 in the immediately preceding year, while the highest figure in any year under Spanish rule was \$12,750,000, or practically one-half of the figure of the fiscal year 1903."

"CHARGED" FENCE KILLS THREE.

Odd Lightning and Electricity Freak Causes Death in Indiana.

Three men were killed near Rushville, Ind., by coming in contact with a barbed-wire fence that had been charged with electricity from the plant of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Traction Company. The dead are Oliver Gore, white, and William Stafford and Reuben Boltz, colored. The accident occurred near the power house of the traction company. Pettiford and Boltz were walking along a railroad track to a gravel pit at which they had been working. Boltz, eight feet tall, stepped through a barbed-wire fence ahead of Pettiford. As he touched the wire he screamed and hung helplessly. Pettiford reached a shock in trying to rescue him and came in contact with the wire. Before the current could be shut off his body was badly burned, and both men were dead. James Gore was in the crowd that gathered about the two bodies. He recalled the fact that his brother-in-law had worked a path near the fence. Investigation found the body of Oliver Gore hanging to the fence 100 yards away. A bolt of lightning had burned an insulator which allowed a raw wire leading to the fence to become charged.

REAR ACT OF ARMY FRIENDSHIP.

General Bell Steps Aside that Commander May Have High Rank.

In sacrificing promotion to the rank of major general in order that a friend may have the coveted honor, Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the army, has done an act unparalleled in military and general history in American military records. Brig. Gen. Jesse M. Lee, a Civil War veteran, the only one left among the higher officers of the army, is to be promoted by law early next January. Lee will be a vacancy among the major generals when Lieut. Gen. Corbin retires. Sept. 15 and Major Gen. MacArthur is nominated to succeed him. Under the operation of the regulations, Gen. Bell would be advanced to fill the vacancy, thus giving him rank equal to that of any other officer assigned to departmental duty at Washington, a condition extremely desirable. But he has arranged to step aside in favor of Gen. Lee so that the latter may retire with the higher rank.

255 Dead in Mountain Slide.

Practically without warning the side of a mountain broke away, and in a sea of semi-liquid mud, sand and stones, swept down on the township of Keweenaw, near Keweenaw, Kansas, persons were buried alive. Keweenaw township occupies an area of five kilometers in the district of Texas, in the Americas.

Fire in Denver Smelter.

Fire in the refinery plant of the Argo smelter in Denver caused a loss estimated at over \$300,000 on the building and furnaces. Bullion and partially refined metal valued at \$75,000 were melted by the flames, causing a loss of several thousand dollars more. There was no insurance on the plant.

Panic in Dedication Crowd.

A rush to see Mrs. Nicholas Longworth caused a panic in the crowd assembled for the dedication of the McKinley memorial in Columbus, Ohio, and in the crush two women were badly injured. Mrs. Longworth escaped from the crush with great difficulty.

Independents Nominate Hearst.

The New York Independent League nominated a full State ticket headed by W. R. Hearst. In his speech Mr. Hearst declared his program does not contemplate socialism, radicalism or extreme of any kind.

Loss from Spontaneous Combustion.

The Brownell Brush Company factory at the Ohio reformatory in Mansfield, O., employing 500 inmates, was destroyed by fire. Spontaneous combustion was the cause. The loss of \$75,000 was partially covered by insurance.

Dick Indured in Ohio.

Senator Dick routed his opponents in the Ohio Republican convention in a stormy session, was re-elected State leader and won an endorsement for himself and Foraker. The platform praises the Roosevelt administration and stands pat.

Three Children Are Killed.

While asleep, three children named Melton were killed by the collapse of the walls of the Melton home in San Luis Potosi, Mexico, and their mother was so seriously injured she may not recover.

CRIME OF ONE NIGHT.

WINTER WAVE OF WRONGDOING IN CHICAGO.

Bandits Inaugurate Season of Hold-ups and Robberies—Mourner Are Starved When Candle Sets Fire to Shroud and Deckings of Corpses.

With the first cold snap of the season the fall and winter campaign of crime has begun in earnest in Chicago. In various parts of the city highwaymen and robbers are busy. Belated pedestrians were held up and relieved of their valuables and the thieves permitted to escape. In one instance the robber was a woman. In another the thieves were muscled into a room and surrounded their victim as they left him standing in the cold. Ernest Bloch was the victim of the woman robber. She invited him to her home, where she disappeared with a diamond suit valued at \$233, a diamond ring worth \$270 and \$55 in currency. Albert Gitzke met the musical robbers while returning to his home with a concertina. The robbers blocked the way and took the instrument from him. "Why, just what we've been looking for," declared one of the thieves. Then he played "Don't Feel Lonesome When I'm Gone." As the strains of the concertina died away Gitzke hurried to the police and recited his experience. Two robbers, armed with revolvers, stopped J. L. Keating in front of his home. They took from him a gold watch and \$8. Burglars broke into the office of the Pittsburgh Coal Company at the north pier, ransacked the drawers and desks, and recovered \$42. A silver watch and \$3 were taken from Charles Loope by three men at Ashland avenue and Walnut street.

DIES TO HAVE PASSENGERS.

Remarkable Heroism of Engineer Murphy on Southern Railway.

Remarkable nerve and heroism were displayed by Hugh S. Murphy, 34 years old, of Alexandria, Va., an engineer of the Southern railway, who was piloted under his engine for an hour and five minutes and so badly scalded by escaping steam that he died in half an hour after release. The engine, pulling a heavy passenger train, jumping the track and upset as it was pulling out of Washington, D. C. Murphy stuck to his post, reversed the lever and brought the engine to a halt, probably saving many lives. His legs and right arm were caught underneath the boiler and, though he cried for help, it was half an hour before he was discovered. Though literally cooked by steam, he inspired first for his passengers, then sent a man for a jack and directed the efforts to rescue him. He leaves a wife and family.

MONEY IN ISTHMIAN JUNK.

Government May Get \$1,000,000 for Old Iron Left There by French.

The sale of 7,200 tons of cast-iron junk on the isthmus of Panama for \$900,000 recently has encouraged the canal commission to believe it has a small fortune in worthless machinery purchased from the French canal company. The lot of scrap iron, sold as junk, consisted of a few pieces of ground which Chief Engineer Stevens found it necessary to clear in order to construct new switching yards for the Panama railway. One of the officials of the canal commission said that thirty miles of ground was strewn with similar machinery. He roughly estimated that when this machinery is gathered up, it will be worth \$1,000,000 or more.

CANDLE SETS CORPSE AFIRE.

Mourner Starved When Candle Begins to Blaze.

On the eve of the funeral of Reginald Howard Dyer in Philadelphia, the breaking of a candle at the head of the casket at the home of the boy's father set fire to the corpse and the corpse as the flames of the candle spread to the clothing of the corpse and to the lining of the coffin, and by the time the father hurried into the room it was a mass of flames. Picking up the blazing body in his arms Dyer bore it to the room where the flames were burning and smothered it in a blanket.

M. O. Lines in Seattle by 105.

Municipal ownership of street railways as represented in a proposal to bond the city of Seattle in the sum of \$1,272,000, of which \$1,172,000 was to be charged against the general funds of the city and the balance to be an indebtedness against 20 per cent of the gross receipts of the system when in operation, was defeated at a special election.

Half Run Down Chandeliers.

While attending the Reform church at New Berlin, Ohio, Mrs. James Lehan, the wife of a carpenter, was instantly killed by lightning. Mrs. Frank Fohl, who was sitting by her side, was badly burned, a shoe being torn from her foot. The bolt came through a window and down the chandelier, under which Mrs. Lehan was seated.

American Soldiers Land in Cuba.

American sailors were landed in Havana at the request of President Palma and soon afterward were recalled on orders from Washington, only a small guard being left at the American legation. The rebellion is growing and danger of an attack on the capital increases.

Roosevelt Warns Cubans.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to the Cuban minister, gave the island the alternative of peace or intervention. Secretary of War Taft and Acting Secretary of State Bacon have gone to Havana to exert their influence.

Havanna Student Shot.

Georges Des Connavars, a senior at Minnesota university, son of the Portuguese consul at Havani, received a serious gunshot wound while hunting at Cass lake with K. Clifford Bascom, a fellow student at the university.

Week Kills Seven Trainmen.

Freight trains Nos. 8 and 12 on the Western and Atlantic railroad collided at Ringgold, Ga., seven trainmen being killed. The accident was due to the overlooking of orders by an engineer, who met his death.

Stensland Takes Poison.

Paul O. Stensland, defaulting president of the wrecked Milwaukee Avenue State bank of Chicago, attempted suicide in Tangleby by taking poison. Stensland is seriously ill as a result of his attempt on his life.

Death of Daniel O'Day.

Daniel O'Day, inventor of the pipe line and the man who led the fight for Standard Oil against independent dealers, died in France.

Chicago Has 1,780,000.

The biennial state census shows the population of Chicago to be 1,780,000, a growth of 66,142 in two years.

AMERICANS IN CUBA.

ARMED GUARD FROM U. S. CRUISER IS LANDED.

Action Is Taken at the Request of President Palma, Who Feared of an Uprising in Havana—Troops to Guard American Interests.

President Palma, in a moment of panic Thursday, asked for the protection of American sailors and guns and 130 men were landed from the cruiser Denver. Commander Colwell of the Denver and Mr. Sleeper, the American charge d'affaires, explain that the sailors were landed only to protect American interests. It is admitted, however, that President Palma asked for protection, fearing an almost immediate attack on Havana from the rebels. Later in the night Commander Colwell was shown a press dispatch from Washington stating that the sailors from the cruiser Denver had been ordered to return. He said he believed he had done right. However, if, after reaching an understanding of the situation, the Navy Department ordered the return of the sailors on board ship, the order would be carried out.

President Palma and his colleagues in the government were in a state of demoralized panic when they asked that the sailors be landed. The rebels were at the doors of the city and a large body started to march on Havana. The report was current that Pino Guerra, at the head of 8,000 men, would enter the city and that the population would rise almost as a unit in his behalf.

The administration already had lost control of the entire island except certain considerable towns. Havana was isolated, as the wires were cut in every direction. All railroads had suddenly been brought to a standstill. There were popular demonstrations everywhere in favor of the revolution. Officials were turning over towns to the rebels and the defeat of the Palma administration seemed inevitable. It was these facts which led Palma to appeal for American aid.

The landing of the American force was followed by an extraordinary incident. Commander Colwell was approached by an accredited emissary of Alfredo Zayas, president of the Liberal party, and Gen. Dignaz of Castillo, commander of the insurgent forces in Havana province, with a signed offer from each of the men named to surrender their commands and hand over their arms to Commander Colwell on the sole condition that the United States government through him guarantee them fair and judicial trials.

Commander Colwell, accompanied by Charge d'affaires Sleeper, immediately carried the proposition to President Palma. The President was immensely pleased and asked Colwell if he would accept the surrender. Commander Colwell replied in the negative but advised the President to communicate with the Washington government on the subject. Hurry orders were issued to commanders of cruisers Newark, Tuscan and Cleveland, at Norfolk, Va., to proceed to Havana.

A CUBAN INSURGENT CAMP RAIDED BY GOVERNMENT TROOPS.



A CUBAN INSURGENT CAMP RAIDED BY GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

There will be taken riches beyond the present wildest of estimates. Nor is this all. Havana, Matanzas and other beautiful cities are destined to become places of winter residence for tens of thousands of our citizens who can afford to escape from the discomforts and dangers of our northern climate.

The second reason is associated with the one just given. The development of Cuba will be the result of the investment of American money in undertakings which will be executed by the application of American genius, skill and labor. Native Cubans and Spaniards will share in this work, and citizens of Canada, England and other countries will flock to this center of activity, but American enterprise will bear the brunt of the task and will reap the bulk of the rewards. American capitalists invested in Cuba on the strength of the Platt amendment, and they

Sparks from the Wiles.

A painting by Tronett, showing Juana Serra, his officers and Indians at mass under a tree at Monterey, Cal., has been found in a hotel in Golconda, Cal.

Superintendent James M. Allison of the Cincinnati house of refuge and his assistant, Peter Costello, are to be permitted to resign, having been charged with cruelty to inmates.

The Newfoundland government discredited the report that the British cabinet is negotiating with the American government for a settlement of the fisheries dispute without reference to the colony.

THE CUBANS: "PLEASE TRY TO STOP US."



Chicago Inter Ocean.

STORY OF CUBA'S STRIFE.

Present Conditions in the Island and Causes Leading Thereto.

The present revolution in Cuba has set the eyes of the world on that island and the issues at stake are so important that every American wants to know the basic facts which have resulted in the present crisis, says a writer in the New York Times.

When Cuba was admitted into the family of nations it was on the understanding that she should abstain from the custom of interfering in revolutions and revolts. It was stipulated that she should decide by the rules and regulations tacitly in force and effect in nations, pretending to civilization. The world did not take her unsupported word for this pledge. The United States went on her bond to keep the peace, and as a consequence there was inserted in the treaty of Paris a clause which is known as "the Platt amendment," which gives the United States government the right to interfere in Cuban affairs at any time when the peace and prosperity of Cuba are threatened.

In any consideration of this Cuban problem—and the people of the United States will have to consider it and settle it, whether they wish to or not—there are certain essential facts which must be kept in mind. In the first place, Cuba is too valuable a piece of property to be made a perpetually troubled spot. Not in all the world is there within reach of speedy development so rich an area of territory awaiting the application of labor, money and money. Cuba has a fertile area almost if not quite equal to that of Java—Cuba has a scattered population of perhaps 1,750,000. Java supports a swarm of nearly 30,000,000. Cuba is inevitably destined to become the agricultural Golconda of the south, and from her exhaustless soil

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In the third place, there are several thousand men on the island who have been engaged in wars since they were boys, and who do not know how to do anything else and who do not care to learn. Ever since Columbus discovered Cuba it has been a battlefield. For 150 years prior to the Spanish-American war the native Cubans and the negroes were at almost constant warfare against the Spanish authorities. Time and again, until the record is tiresome, the island was devastated. Sugar cane fields and mills were burned, tobacco plantations laid waste, and the land marked with ruin from Capes Maisi to San Antonio. Yet such was the natural productivity of the soil that farmers were made in the intervals of peace, and billions of wealth poured into Spain from the land it misgoverned. Our war with Spain was waged to the purpose that the long era of oppression, bloodshed and lawlessness should forever end. In order that we might be acquitted of any national ambition of new territory, we freely permitted Cuba to attempt the task of assuming the responsibilities of self-government.

It is probably true that there was sharp practice and open fraud in the last national election in Cuba. There is good reason to believe that President Palma of the Moderates is not the choice of the majority of the qualified voters of the new republic, but it is equally certain that an armed revolt would have followed the election of any other candidate who might have been chosen. There are some of complications and jealousies which enter into this problem, but they do not tend to confirm the conclusion, and that is that the character of the Cuban population is such as to render the experiment of national self-government too hazardous to be tolerated by the United States. This is not the language of diplomacy, nor is it an expression of sentiment which will be recognized as such by the Cuban people. The Cuban Congress met in extraordinary session Friday night prepared to authorize Palma to use \$25,000,000 to suppress the insurgents and permit him to suppress newspapers and deport foreigners. Troops are being drawn into Havana in expectation of rebel attack.

STATUE TO MCKINLEY.

The \$50,000 Memorial to Martyr President Is Unveiled.

People from all over Ohio were present at the unveiling of the \$50,000 bronze statue of the late President McKinley, which faces High street from the west front of the State capitol at Columbus. The principal figure of the thousands of persons who packed the streets and the capital grounds were Mrs. Alice Roosevelt-Longworth, daughter of the President, who unveiled the statue. The two principal orators of the occasion were Justice William R. Day of the United States Supreme Court and United States Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia. Gen. R. B. Brown of Zanesville, Ohio, head of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Gen. Joseph W. Kay of New York, past national commander of the United Veterans' Legion, and Gov. Harris also made addresses.

Elaborate preparations were made for the dedication, but there was no ostentatious display or formal parade. An immense open stand, seating 4,000 people, handsomely decorated with flags and bunting, was erected along the entire west front of the capitol building, and it was occupied by distinguished Buckeyes from all over Ohio.

Mrs. Longworth and her immediate party occupied an especially constructed stand jutting out from the center of the general stand, and she could thus be easily seen by all. The wide space of ground between her and the statue was packed with people.

The exercises, held on the anniversary of McKinley's death, opened with an overture by Neddermeyer's band, followed by a song by the Republican Glee Club. The Rev. Washington Gladden offered prayer and Gov. Harris, as president of the day, delivered a short speech. Justice Day followed.

Dancing in Cleveland Schools.

The director of physical culture in the public schools of Cleveland has engaged a New York dancing teacher to introduce folk dances among the pupils after school hours. If this extra proves successful he will make it a part of the regular course.

More Time for Dr. Crapay.

In spite of much opposition from the West, the court of review of the Protestant Episcopal church at New York decided to postpone its hearing of the famous heresy case of Rev. Algernon S. Crapay until Oct. 10.

STORY OF CUBA'S STRIFE.

Present Conditions in the Island and Causes Leading Thereto.

The present revolution in Cuba has set the eyes of the world on that island and the issues at stake are so important that every American wants to know the basic facts which have resulted in the present crisis, says a writer in the New York Times.

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STATUE TO MCKINLEY.

POLITICAL COMMENT

First Voters in 1900.

Each year in the United States nearly a million men attain the right to vote. The great majority of these first voters are young men who have reached their majority. This element in elections is scarcely given the weight to which it is entitled. In fact, few realize that in each presidential year at least 20 per cent of the vote is from this class. In the closely contested election of 1896, which brought out a total vote of about 14,000,000, more than 3,000,000 were cast by men who had never before appeared at the polls in a national election. It seems but a short time since the election of 1904, but in the choice of Congress this fall over 1,500,000 first voters will be qualified to participate. Outside of naturalizations this vast number is composed of young men who will have passed the age of 21 between November, 1904, and November, 1905. It is the most interesting and potential of all additions to the electorate. These young men are entering upon much more than their political duties. Their social and business careers are in the formative stage. They should grasp clearly the value of the ballot to young Americans. Their heritage is the United States, for upon them must fall the responsibilities in the course of the next quarter of a century.

A young voter is generally influenced in politics by family environment, but many of the ancestral political impres-

Hoover before an applauding crowd of Ohio Republicans. As a rearmament of Mr. Bryan's well-known views it leaves little to be desired. As the basis of a Democratic platform two years hence it is open to the objection that it deals for the most part, but with one important exception, with issues which the Democratic party has repudiated or forgotten or to which it is now indifferent, or which the Republican leader has to all intents and purposes made his own.

Mr. Bryan's Speech.
We believe in Mr. Bryan when he talks about himself. He was right when he declared he had not changed, and that he stands where he stood in 1896 and 1900. His speech at Madison Square Garden proves this. Of course he has dropped the free silver issue, for he knows it is dead.

His proposition for the government ownership of the trunk line railroads and the State ownership of the smaller lines seems like a somewhat radical departure, but is at once modified by the declaration that it is not necessary to do this at once, but it should be done "ultimately." This may mean in a hundred years, a thousand years or million years. It was merely an adroit political play, of which Mr. Bryan is a past master.

The speech was not marked by that boldness of utterance expected from Mr. Bryan. He has become more cau-

HAS A NEW TOY.



—Chicago Inter Ocean.

sions, influences and traditions are of fact. Especially, and happily, is this true of prejudices and outworn prejudices. A man of 40 has no personal recollection of the Civil War, the greatest political chapter in the history of the country during the last century. Few first voters can be swayed by any transmitted bitterness of that struggle. They are confronted by live questions that enter into their present and future interests and activities. The dominant party has been in national control nearly all the time for forty-five years. It is in charge of all branches of the government at this time. For the young voter the main issue is: Shall the Republican party be deprived of its present legislative power? Shall its policies be condemned and reversed? Shall its record of performance be condemned, and the reins of authority be handed to some other party, or the wheels be blocked? There will be a legislative deadlock if the house elected this fall has an opposition majority.

A protective tariff is a sharply defined question in the campaign of 1906. First voters must necessarily divide upon it. Do they wish to protect American wages and industries from foreign competition, or open wide the ports to the products of cheap foreign labor, admitting it free from any duty of a home protective nature? Do first voters prefer to make the next house Democratic, and so cut off the present administration from legislative support during its last two years? These are practical business questions for 1,500,000 first voters who are themselves, for the most part, just engaging in business. This year over 60,000 voters in Missouri are entitled to take part to their first State and congressional election. Yet there are Bourbonish who insist that this State is necessarily Democratic, and that an old party label is of more consequence even to its young men than a living issue. It is a false view, and fresh surprises are in store for such hidebound belittlement of political duty and opportunity.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Democrats Were Disappointed.
The Cleveland Plain Dealer, the Democratic organ of northern Ohio, in the opening paragraph of an editorial on the New York meeting, crowds considerable truth and gives a fair estimate of Mr. Bryan's speech. The Plain Dealer says:

"The Democrats who flocked to hear Mr. Bryan in New York expecting to hear a call from a clarion that would combine the potency of Gabriel's horn to wake the dead and those before Jericho to cause a hostile Citadel to fall, must have been disappointed. It must have occurred to them that they had heard that same horn before. The speech contained nothing that had not previously been said by Mr. Bryan, and in much the same way, and little that could not now be said by Theodore

Haus. He hesitates to trend on new ground. He hangs to old and repudiated theories and lacks the progressive vision which might be expected of a man having the advantages of extensive travel. There is nothing in what he said to electrify the country nor make the twice defeated candidate for the Presidency stronger with the masses.—Toledo Blade.

Five Wonderful Years.
A census bulletin just issued shows that the value of American manufactures increased from \$11,411,121,122 in 1900 to \$14,802,147,087 in 1905, or nearly 30 per cent.

Wages increased from \$2,011,303,024 to \$2,611,540,522, or over 21 per cent, while invested capital increased from about \$1,000,000 to nearly \$13,000,000, or over 41 per cent.

These figures are, however, only a few of the many signs of the amazing prosperity of this nation.

Others are the practical doubling of bank deposits, which now are nearly \$13,000,000,000, or over \$150 for every man, woman and child, in addition to savings of over \$300,000,000 a year through life insurance; the increase of two-thirds in railway earnings, and the doubling of immigration in the last five years.

But the most striking sign of all is the increased value of farm products. For the last five years of the nineteenth century the total value of our five leading crops—corn, hay, cotton, wheat and oats—was \$9,000,000,000. For the first five years of the twentieth, with no notable increase of acreage, nor in number of laborers, nor in capital employed, their value was \$14,000,000,000, a sheer rise of 55 per cent.

From these five crops alone comes about half the gross yield of our farms. Doubling the above figures we see that for the last five years we have averaged \$2,000,000,000 a year more from our fundamental industry, on which all others rest, than we did in the last five years of the nineteenth century. Where the farmer then had \$100 to live on, to buy with, or to spend, he now has \$200.

Human history does not record a time when the tillers of the soil, and with them all others, were so prosperous as in America for these five wonderful years.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

When Necessary.
We emphatically affirm our continued belief in the wisdom of the Republican protective tariff policy. Whatever changes in tariff schedules may become necessary should be so made as to preserve the Republican principle of protection and to add the further advancement of American industry and achievement.

BIRTH OF NEW TOWNS

YEAR HAS SEEN MANY BORN IN NORTHWEST.

Map Shows 130 New Ones, Most of Them in the Dakotas—New Method of Boomer—Railroad Surveys Fix Sites.

New towns are being born in the Northwest at the rate of one every third day, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Daily News. During the past twelve months a total of 130 new towns have appeared on the map, most of them in the Dakotas. According to figures obtained from railroad officials, twenty-seven have been built along extensions of the Minneapolis and St. Paul railroad, thirty-three along the Great Northern, seven on the Milwaukee and St. Paul, forty-nine on the Soo line, twelve on the Northwestern, four on the Burlington, ten on the Duluth, Haly Lake and Winnipeg and five on the Minnesota and International. All these roads have under contract what they think will be a town site and then await the railroad.

Ordinarily it is the railroad official who puts his finger on the spot on the map where the new town is to be. But the railroad official is not the first to go into the new country. Into the inland proceeds a never-diminishing advance guard of men who would speculate on the town site. These men select what they think will be a town site and then await the railroad.

Move When It Doesn't Come.
Add when the railroad's surveyors come along and fix the town a few miles away, as is often done, occurs the most remarkable spectacle of all this busy business of making a new country. In years gone by the town of the line would have tried to bribe the railroad to come its way, or, failing, to build a spur. But that fashion has gone out of style.

Nowadays the town of the line very cunningly puts business and residence houses on wheels or skids, hooks them to forty-horse teams or big threshing engines and begin a procession across the prairie to where the railroad town site has been marked out. At such times the newcomer must not be surprised to see a completely equipped bank going along the great king's highway of unbounded rolling land in tow of a threshing machine, its employees transacting business as they go.

Nor must the visitor be surprised if, passing along the unmarked prairie he should suddenly come across a group of signs in the middle of a wheat field announcing "John Smith will open a general store on this lot." Or "This is where the Farmers' bank will soon be doing business." These legends mean that this is the spot where the town trailing across the prairie will open its business. The sites are always laid out weeks in advance of the coming of the railroad. Towns were moved in this way in the case of Platte, S. D., which was snaked thirty miles across country, and only a few weeks ago, by Dallas, which moved all its belongings over to Gregory, on the railroad line, in the Bonesteel reservation.

Railroads Are Arbitrary.
The railroads are decidedly arbitrary about where they put the new towns. Their town site department handles the sale of lots and opening of business, but the sites are fixed largely by the surveyors. Usually the towns average ten miles apart. Level places are preferred for them, as then the trains will not be in danger of "stalling" on a grade. The town site determined upon, the lots are laid out. The plaza usually marked out for the modern town of the West is slightly. Ordinarily the town is on the north side of the railroad, to act as a snow break in winter. When the proper time arrives the lots are advertised for sale at an auction.

On days of town site sales the scene takes on the appearance of a Fourth of July celebration. People come for many miles. There are picnic parties on the grass, ball games in the wheat stubble or on the virgin prairie, foot races and other "events" characteristic of a gala day.

All over a certain price paid for the lots is paid to the railroad. The improvement fund. Lots about the plaza usually sell for \$500, the price running down to \$80 at a distance from the center of the town. Lots are needed to future boards of trustees for the building of public schools and to the extension departments of church organizations, regardless of creed. Lots often are donated to creameries, flour mills and minor institutions, to induce them to locate and help the town.

For the railroad companies are usually as much interested in seeing these towns prosper as are the settlers.

Many of the investors in these towns are salaried men from cities, who prefer to take their chances of growing rich with the new country. These men pay small balances down and the remainder is covered by mortgages. The prosperity of these new towns is indicated by the fact that one railroad that sold 1,000 lots, handling \$200,000 in twenty-seven new towns in the last year, had only two defaults of contract. Out of these same twenty-seven towns, twenty reached the 300 mark within the year and most of them within three months.

Dead Birds Cause Typhoid Fever.
The cause of 21 cases of typhoid fever in Three Oaks, Mich., was discovered recently when a member of the board of health climbed to the top of the water works standpipe and found thousands of dead sparrows in various stages of decomposition covering the surface of the water.

Hundreds of sparrow nests have been built on a ledge around the summit of the standpipe and the young birds are supposed to have fallen down the inside when trying to fly. A cover made for the standpipe was never put on.

Prof. Bell's Wireless Ship.
At Bradford, Canada, last Sunday, in the presence of a group of scientists, the wireless aeroplane invented by Prof. Alexander Graham Bell had its initial test and gave promise of success. This machine is operated by wireless electrical energy from dynamos on the ground, the forces being transmitted to the propellers. The ship, navigated by Capt. Anglemore of Chicago, rose to a height of 200 feet, and was brought back to the starting point after turning a complete circle without mishap.

"Let's Use Our Language."
Commenting on President Roosevelt's spelling reform, the London Globe says: "We really think Roosevelt and his friends will leave us our own language. They have not left us much else. In sum instances it may be useful, especially to a foreigner and an imbecile schoolboy, but its orthography has a certain historical value and we do not wish to part with it. Of course if Roosevelt, backed up by Congress, were to set to reform our spelling, we should have to do so, and that will be the end of it. For Roosevelt has a will and the dollar and Roosevelt has a will and the dollar and Roosevelt has a will and the dollar."

RIXEY SEES MANY HOSPITALS

Will Make Recommendations as to the Service in U. S.

Surgeon General Rixey of the navy in a trip around the world acquired considerable information concerning the hospital service of the navy of several countries, but most particularly the hospital service of the United States. At San Francisco he found much that could be improved at the hospital station and he will recommend a detention house for enlisted men similar to that at Newport be constructed there. At Honolulu he found health conditions satisfactory.

At Yokohama the United States has a large naval hospital, over which the medical corps exercises complete jurisdiction. This was found in good condition and work was in progress upon a new administration building. At Nagasaki and Shanghai the sanitary conditions of the hospitals where the sick sailors are taken were found in a fair condition, but not as satisfactory as the hospital at Yokohama.

Surgeon General Rixey passed some time in the Philippines and not only visited the hospitals of the navy, but went through the hospitals in Manila, and especially studied the sanitary conditions of that city. The naval hospital at Cebu, near Cavite, is declared to be in good condition, especially from a sanitary point of view. At Olongapo, which is the proposed naval station for the Philippines, but which is still in a state of incompleteness, the sick quarters were found unsatisfactory.

At Paris and London the general visited the hospitals. From the naval hospital at London, an institution similar to the building this government is erecting at Norfolk, he obtained information that will be useful in the arrangements of the Norfolk hospital.

AVAILANCE OF MUD.
Russian Town Overwhelmed by a Mountain Landslide.

An avalanche of mud and slime overwhelmed the town of Kwareli, a few miles from Tiflis. Practically without warning the side of a mountain rising over the district broke away and people and cattle were buried.

At least 250 persons have been buried alive. The streets are flooded six feet deep with yellow mud. Acres of crops have been destroyed and hundreds of head of cattle.

The township of Kwareli occupies an area of about five kilometers in the valley of Tiflis, in the Caucasus. Similar disasters, but of less magnitude, are frequent in the valleys of the Transcaucasus, but never before has such an avalanche brought down such wholesale destruction.

This itself is a city of 120,000 people. For days the Greek priests in the mosques have issued warnings of an impending calamity. In the panic which followed the landslide these warnings were recalled. Many fled for refuge to the holy mountain Avelar, upon the summit of which stands the white Church of St. David.

Kwareli is in the mountainous regions of the Caucasus, where the mountains are of a semi-volcanic nature and where hot sulphur springs abound. Disasters of the kind occurring at Kwareli are so common the people have learned to disregard them, but it is comparatively seldom that towns are destroyed, much of this region being sparsely inhabited.

PACKERS' BUSINESS INCREASE.
Grilling Has No Appreciable Effect on the Domestic Sale.

The output of producers of the Chicago stock yards packing companies for domestic consumption, for the first seven months of this year has increased materially over the volume of business for the same period in other recent years, in spite of the severe grilling by the packers received during most of that time at the hands of federal, State and city officials and the newspapers of the entire world.

The report of the Department of Commerce and Labor, made public in Washington, shows this to be a fact. The figures of the trade movements of the country are given for July and for the seven months ending with July.

Shipments of packing house products from Chicago, with comparisons, follow: July—1904, 130,000,710 pounds; 1905, 192,490,724 pounds; 1906, 203,252,030 pounds.

First seven months—1904, 1,400,000,000 pounds; 1905, 1,380,000,000 pounds; 1906, 1,675,436,202 pounds.

The three largest items were 670,941,605 pounds of dressed beef, 510,712,163 pounds of cured meats and 248,929,252 pounds of lard.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES
Simplified spelling has been adopted in the schools of Plainfield, N. J.

New Britain, Conn., raises the minimum salary from \$380 to \$400.

There are now 303 schools in Canada for Indians, who number 107,637.

In Milwaukee college graduates receive \$100 more salary a year than others.

Forest sanatoria for weekly school children have been established by the Berlin municipality.

The New York City board of education has adopted a list of 200 words with simplified spelling.

The children of Kansas City spelled 10 per cent better than those of Springfield, Mass., in 1846.

Russia devotes 20 cents a head to education. This is but half of 1 per cent of her total budget.

South Carolina is discussing public high school system, recent legislation having been passed in its favor.

In New Jersey the average annual salary of the teachers is \$368.33, an increase of \$5.38 over the preceding year.

An Iowa County Superintendent has his teachers send in a report of the planting of trees and shrubs on the school grounds to be kept and displayed in his office.

There are 21,000 colored teachers in the United States, thus divided between the two sexes: Men, 7,700; women, 13,300.

It costs London \$20 a year to educate a child in school. In Germany the average cost is about \$14, in New York about \$31.

Col. Charles R. Hall has been appointed commander of the infantry and cavalry school, the signal corps, and the staff college at Leavenworth, Kan.

Omaha's board of education has increased the pay of teachers in that city's schools from a minimum of \$380 a year to \$420 and from a maximum of \$780 to \$820.

Michigan State News

AFTER ABSENCE OF YEARS.

Ottoville Man, Missing Quarter of a Century, Reappears.

After twenty-eight years' absence, during which time his parents and friends thought him dead, Fred W. Smith, son of "Cap" Smith of Ottoville, returned home the other day. He had sent no word ahead of his coming, and his arrival created a sensation when it was noted about who he was. The home of the happy parents is the scene of a continuous reception, among those who have come to extend congratulations being many who at the time of Mr. Smith's departure were occupying seats in a little school house near the village, over which he presided as teacher. Mr. Smith is now 40 years of age. During his absence he has been in the West and South, with St. Louis, Mo., as his last place of residence. He has little to say concerning his going away from home, but it appears to have been due to a sudden impulse to gratify a desire to see something of the world.

LEADS WORLD IN COPPER YIELD.

Calumet and Hecla's Output for 1905 \$9,100,000 Pounds.

Advance sheets of the Copper Handbook give the total production of copper in the Lake Superior district for 1905 as 250,270,035 pounds. Calumet and Hecla gained nearly 20 per cent in output, bringing this mine from fourth place in 1903 to first place in 1905 among copper producers of the world. Its output for 1905 was 95,100,610 pounds. It is predicted that within a year Calumet and Hecla will have a stamping capacity of at least 125,000,000 pounds of fine copper yearly. The mine is now amply able to supply rock to the full capacity of the mills, hence by 1908 the mine should be on a normal productive basis of 10,000,000 pounds of fine copper monthly. The Champaign led all other mines of the district in increase with a gain of 2,500,000 pounds, followed closely by the Baltic with a gain of 2,000,000 pounds.

TWO DROWN IN COLLISION.

Western Liner Milwaukee Strikes Nelson Mills and Latter Sinks.

As the result of a collision in the St. Clair river between the Western Liner Milwaukee and the little steamer Nelson Mills the latter boat was sent to the bottom, carrying with it Mrs. Melissa Moore of Port Huron, wife of an engineer, and Wheelman James Barber of Port Huron. A second wheelman is reported missing. The rest of the crew clung to the wreckage until rescued by boats lowered from the Milwaukee. The bow of the Mills was crushed like matchwood from the impact and it sank bow first after drifting a half mile down stream. The stem of the Milwaukee was bent and the forepeak is full of water, but it continued on its way to Buffalo.

PHIDARY VOTE IN STATE.

Congressmen Are Nominated Under Primary Election Law.

Congressman Samuel Smith of Detroit was renominated at the Sixth Congressional District Republican primaries. James McLaughlin of Muskegon was nominated by the Republicans in the Ninth District. Congressman Washington Gardner was renominated at the Third District Republican primaries. Other congressional candidates named at the Republican primaries follow: Second District, Charles E. Townsend, renominated; Fifth, William Alden Smith, renominated; Eighth, Joseph W. Fordney, renominated; Tenth, George A. Lord, renominated; Eleventh, Archibald B. Darragh.

PULLEY BURSTED IN MILL.

Pulls Up Seven Concrete Piers and Does Much Damage.

While running at a high rate of speed a pulley on the shaft that drives the paper machines at the paper mill in Vicksburg burst, breaking a long line of shafting and many steam and water pipes, besides breaking off and pulling up seven concrete piers on which the shafting rested. This is the third accident of this kind in this mill in the last few months, but no one has been hurt in any of them. It is thought that it was caused by running the engine at an excessive speed. The damage to the surrounding machines and equipment was considerable. The company is far behind in its orders.

KNIFE BLADE IN HIS JAW.

Mauling Man Finds Steel Which Doctors Thought Was Tooth.

Feeling some foreign substance in his jaw, Joe McCabage of Manistee, while out in the woods, tugged away at it and finally succeeded in extracting it. It was a piece of a knife blade fully two inches long and half an inch wide. McCabage had been troubled with his jaw the past year, never being able to open his mouth wide. Doctors told him it was a wisdom tooth. Five years ago McCabage was stabbed under the left eye and nearly killed. It is evident now that the end of the blade was broken off and has worked its way down and out of the jaw.

Lived in Same Place 70 Years.

"Uncle Mitt" Phelps, the oldest pioneer of Shawansee county, is dead. Mr. Phelps, who lived two miles from Laingburg, was born in Delaware, Ohio, in 1814, moved to Shawansee county seventy years ago, and had lived in the same place ever since.

Accidents in Northern Peninsula.
Charles Gareau, aged 21, accidentally shot himself while hunting near Ishpeming. His condition is precarious. Near Hoston, in the copper country, Joseph Smoyak, while hunting ducks, shot and killed himself.

Acknowledges His Guilt.
William Bird, aged 19, of Davison, was arrested on a charge of having attempted to hold up Viola Gifford, aged 14, while the latter was driving home from Flint. The girl identified Bird as the man, and Bird acknowledged that he was right.

Boarding House Burns.
Herman Michael's boarding house at the corner of Upton and Twenty-fourth streets, Port Huron, burned to the ground. The loss is about \$1,000, partially covered by insurance.

Peppercorn Growers Organize.
To secure for the producer a larger price for his product by reducing the cost of the seed, the cost of fifty peppercorn growers, who have been in session in Kalamazoo to form an organization. New York importers and manufacturers of essential oils are watching the outcome of the meeting.

HARD WIND HITS ESCANABA.

Heavy Damage Sustained by City's Docks and Warehouses.

In one of the severest windstorms that ever swept the district damage amounting to several thousand dollars was done about the docks and factories of Escanaba. Two tramways, each 300 feet in length, connecting the Northwestern ore docks, were blown down and completely demolished. Two giant coal-hoisting towers, each weighing 400 tons, on the docks of the Hecla Coal Company, broke from their fastenings and were forced down the track for 300 feet, where they crashed into two stationary towers, badly damaging both runway holds. Two sides of the brick boiler house of the Escanaba woodware plant were blown in, damaging machinery and making it necessary to close down the plant until repairs can be made. The entire end of the warehouse on the Stephenson dock was carried out and trees and telegraph poles blown down in all parts of the city. A crew of twenty were at work on the hoisting towers at the Hecla Coal Company's dock when the giant framework of steel began to move. The crew rushed out on the bridges extending over the docks and dropped to cool pines twenty feet below. Albert Smith, fireman on one of the towers, was burned about the face and arm while attempting to draw fire from the engine before the crash came.

FINN'S ROUSED BY MURDERS.

Russians to Be Asked to Help Run to Earth Michigan Slayers.

Charging that murder was done when two men, both Finns, were shot down by the sheriff and his posse during the recent strike riot at the Michigan mine at Houghton, the Finnish National Brotherhood Association has decided to take steps looking to the prosecution of the persons responsible for the killing. This decision was reached at a conference held in Ishpeming by the executive board of the society, one of the men who met his death, Ludwig Ogala, having been a member of the association. The assistance of the Russian ambassador at Washington has been asked. "We are satisfied," says Secretary Jacob Kaminen, "that a criminal offense was committed in the case of Ogala and we do not propose to let the matter drop without at least giving it a thorough investigation." A somewhat similar case has arisen at Neenah. Alleging that rough usage largely contributed to the recent death of Robert Hytinen, charges of maltreatment of a prisoner have been filed with the common council. A number of Finnish citizens against Policeman Roberts.

FALES INTO BOILING WATER.

Laborer Parboiled at Detroit Dies in Terrible Agony.

John Mielke, a laborer at the plant of the Railway Steel Company in Detroit, is dead after having been parboiled in a pit of hot water. Mielke's shoes had become greasy from walking about the engine room and as he was passing the pit which receives boiling water from the cylinders of the engine he slipped and fell headlong into the scalding liquid. He was entirely immersed, being practically parboiled from head to foot and for five hours suffered most intense agony until death brought relief.

CHILD TERRIBLY BURNED.

Sets Clothes on Fire While Playing with Matches.

While playing with matches the 6-year-old daughter of James McVey of Nadeau set her dress on fire and so badly burned that she will die. Her mother was called hurried about the same trying to put out the fire. The child was scratching matches and watching them burn.

FIRE ON DETROIT WATER FRONT.

Fire, starting by the ignition of gasoline in a launch at the foot of Albert Stegmeyer's dock on Jefferson avenue, Detroit, swept up the dock, burning twenty-five launches, jumping across the dock and reduced to ruins the \$20,000 roller toboggan of the Detroit Amusement Company. The Gem theater, also the property of the Detroit Amusement Company, was destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$80,000.

SHOOTING MAN AND FIRES POSE.

John Mackie was shot through the right lung with a .32-caliber revolver by Ben Hendrickson at South Range and may not live. Hendrickson, who is heavily armed, is being sought in the surrounding woods by Sheriff Beck and a number of deputies.

FATHER AND SON DROWNED.

While a party of picnic lovers was bathing in the Grand river near Sunfish Herbert Hullett of Sunfish and his son Bruce were drowned. Their companions made frantic efforts to save them, but were unsuccessful.

AERONAUT FINDS WRECKED BALLOON.

Captain Matthey, of the Chicago Aviation, who made a landing in the swamps near Gaylord, learned yesterday that his balloon finally came down near Alpena, having gone eighty miles after he left it.

WITHIN OUR BORDERS.

Baldwin faces a milk famine. Bees eating up peaches at Union City. Fenton people received \$990 in 10 days for frogs.

Bounty on sparrows proves expensive in Kalamazoo. Three men steal dinner pails of Port Huron workmen.

All boat lines rushed in handling fruit crop from Ludington. Ten-year-old Kalamazoo girl arrested for stealing pears and corn.

Motor car jumped bridge into Manistee river, but passengers escaped. Superintendent of Grand Rapids schools put an end to vertical writing.

Six-year-old Nadeau girl seriously burned while playing with matches. Michigan farmers will receive about \$8,000,000 for sugar beets this year.

G. F. Finzel, veteran hardware merchant of Monroe, retires after half century. While calling on neighbor who was ill, Mrs. W. P. Griffith of St. Johns dropped dead.

Miss Clark of Berrien county, said to be the only woman mint grower in the world. Prohibitionists of Shawansee county named Rev. E. B. Allen of Perry for representative.

Indians of State and Canada have been holding camp meeting near Standish. Mrs. John Rouse of Millots, who died of cancer, is survived by ten children, nine boys and one girl.

Port Huron has wanted to be wild west town, but only as far as Emu met when sheriff brought in a captured animal. Dr. Schmidt says that a remedy for the disease is now possible and he already has in hand one remedy which has given good results when the case is little advanced. He has not made public the nature of this remedy, but says it is not a serum.

Landowner found thirty acres stumps from a common growth to turquoise manufacturing company who will make turpentine from pine stumps.

Cottage owners living at Sturgeonville will seek a restraining order to prevent the Nile Water Company from taking any more water from the lake.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1410—John, Duke of Burgundy, murdered.

1492—Columbus sailed from the Canary Islands on voyage of discovery.

1532—Pizarro landed in Peru.

1630—First church founded at Charlestown and Boston.

1690—Harvard College founded.

1642—British defeated the Irish at the battle of Liscarrol.

1645—New Netherlands colony observed Thanksgiving for restoration of peace with the Indians.

1654—Cromwell's first parliament assembled at Westminster.

1700—Montreal surrendered to the English.

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

AT LAST THE REASON'S PLAIN!

Spinster Tells Why Her Sisterhood Sticks to Tabbies.

"If I had a dog," mused the old maid, as she surveyed her sleek, sleeping puss, "there are several things I would not do. I wouldn't go calling with him on a friend that owned a cat. In fact, I wouldn't take him calling at all, to see him rub around my friend's house and chow up a pair of rubbers or anything else he might fancy."

"I wouldn't permit him to jump on a caller's dress, leaving his dirty foot-prints on her best gown, and sometimes tearing it with his paws."

"I wouldn't tie him up and go off for the day, while he made life miserable for the neighbors with his steady howling."

"I wouldn't take him shopping and get him mixed up with all the other shoppers."

"I wouldn't permit him to hop on the seat beside me in a car, so that the next woman who sat down after he had vacated would cover her gown with dog hairs and probably take on a flea or two."

"I wouldn't interrupt conversation to call attention to how cunningly he cocked his head on one side, or how white his teeth showed when he yawned."

"I wouldn't permit him to salute me with his tongue, and then say, rap-turously, 'See how he kisses me.' 'I wouldn't tell about his valorous deeds in killing cats, and make no mention of the many times that a two-by-four kitten had made him turn tail and run for his life."

"I wouldn't—well, I wouldn't have a dog anyway, as long as there were cats in this world."

And she went out to get the sleeping puss a saucer of cream.

NOT ALTOGETHER HIS FAULT

Mountaineer's Appearance in Court by No Means Voluntary.

A brawny moonshiner from the north Georgia mountains was on trial. Though weighted with the outward evidences of many years, the old fellow was straight in form, keen of eye, and ready of tongue. It was his first offense, or at least the first time he had been caught "with the goods on." The judge determined to be light on him, and administer a small fine, accompanied by a lecture and some soft words of warning.

"Old man, I am going to be light on you this time, because it is your first offense, and you are old enough to know better. I warn you, however, that if you ever come before me again, it will go hard with you."

Sudden humor wrinkled the grim old mouth and made the eyes twinkle, as he drawled in that inimitable mountaineer's drawl: "Bleeged to yo', judge. But honest, I never come this 'ere time; I was fotched."

One Thing She Had Learned.

One of the young architects who delivers a lecture on modern architecture in the series of free public school lectures in New York had just shown his audience the beauties of the Cologne cathedral the other night, when he thought of an experience he once had—a similar occasion.

"It was a conclusion of my lecture," he told his audience, "that a woman came to me, explained that she was a student of architecture, and thanked me for enlightening her on one point that she had never been able to understand before. 'I have always wondered,' she said to me, 'where the colonial style of architecture comes from. Now, of course, I see that it comes from Cologne.'"

Reading Made Easy.

In a study of the physiological aspect of reading the curious fact has been brought out that the characteristic features of letters are found for the most part in the upper halves, so that as the reader's attention is here directed he is often able to read a line with the lower half of the letters covered. It has, accordingly, occurred to some French scientists that some considerable improvements could be made in typography, working along these lines, and that increased legibility and rapidity of reading would result. Some of these suggestions have received a practical application in some European advertising signs, where legibility is a prime essential, and the results have been most satisfactory.—Harper's Weekly.

Wedding Guests "Called Down."

A Gold Coast Journal describes a wedding and a feast following it in a manner befitting a custodian of morals and manners. "It is reported that most of the gentlemen who attended refreshed themselves avaciously, and the manner in which they acted does not speak well of their gentlemanly principles. These gentlemen may please beware to avoid a repetition on future occasions."

What Cotton Takes from Earth.

An ordinary crop of cotton takes from the soil, in one acre of ground, more than 24 pounds of chemical salts. There is withdrawal from the earth nearly nine pounds of phosphoric acid, more than six pounds of potash, more than a pound of sulphuric acid, nearly two pounds of lime, and over three pounds of magnesia, besides other salts.

Popularity.

"Why is that Russian official putting on so many airs about his popularity?" "He once had thrown a bomb at him for three weeks."

CUTTING THEIR WORDS SHORT.

Writers of English No Longer Use Extended Sentences.

"The English sentence grown shorter and shorter," said an essayist: "Spencer, Sir Thomas More, Lyly and Sidney used sentences of the average length of 55 words. Nowadays the sentences of the average journalist are only 15 words long. Bacon introduced the short sentence. At a time when everybody else was using 80 words he took 22. Praise be to Bacon!"

"Macaulay used a very short sentence. Its average length was 23 words. Dickens' average was 25. Thackeray's was 31. Matthew Arnold's sentences are long, but beautifully balanced. They are of 37 words. Henry James' are longer and, though intricate, graceful and well worth pulling out, for in each of them a powerful meaning is concealed. They are 49-ers."

"Kipling's sentences contain 21 words, George Moore's 24, H. G. Wells' 23, Upton Sinclair's 22."

WIFE HAD HER TRIBULATIONS.

Hard Time Indeed With Such an Unaccommodating Husband.

"John," asked his wife as he was beginning to dream that he had patented something and made a million, "did you lock the door?"

"Yes."

"The pantry window's open?"

"No 'tain't. I shut it."

"Hurry down and turn off the gas stove. I'm almost sure Hulda forgot and left it burning when she went to bed."

"No, 's all right. I looked."

"You didn't fasten the side screen door. Go and hook it or it'll flap all night and keep us awake."

"B all right. I hooked it."

"John Pritchard, get up quick. Don't you know that I ain't able to go to sleep to-night unless you go and look around to see whether you haven't forgotten something? My goodness, it's a wonder you haven't driven me into nervous prostration long before this!"

Where Shelley Wrote "The Cenci."

On the walls of the palace on the Corso, where Shelley lived for a time, until the death of his child, the Roman municipality have affixed the now usual tablet. And this tablet shows a very curious little misunderstanding, and divergence of verbal habits, between Italy and England. "Here," says the inscription, "Shelley wrote 'The Cenci.' But the words of the Italian are 'La Cenci.' Now, no Englishman could possibly read Shelley's title but as a family name—'The Cenci.' In the plural. That an Englishman should call Beatrice 'the Cenci' in the feminine singular, as one may speak of 'the Duke' or 'the Patti,' is altogether inconceivable. To the Italian municipal mind it seemed that Shelley naturally called his heroine and his tragedy 'La Cenci.' What a pity that none but editors decline English articles!"

Did You Know This?

"Say, do you know anything 'bout hosses, hey? Do you know they'll eat pork? Well, they will, when it's fed 'em an' they have to. The heaves stops, subsequent, though they're an all fired sight—'us afterwards. Belle went right onto a mer' diet, hog-meat an' all cakes. Yep, linned oil—it'll fat a rail fence. Belle took on weight amazin'. Cur'us thing 'bout oil cakes, though: once a hoss b been fattened on 'em, an' then grows pickled agin, there ain't nothin' in God's world'll put flesh onto him a second time. You can try as much as you're a mind to; it ain't no use."—American Magazine.

Remember Your Umbrella.

"How do you manage to keep your umbrella from being spirited away? And how do you avoid leaving them on trains?" asked a girl who was a frequent "Lost" advertiser. On this occasion she was exulting in the surprise of seeing an answer to her inquiry for the return of her rain-shedder. "When you sit in a car," said her companion, "place the umbrella on the outside, between yourself and the aisle. Thus the umbrella is a fence. It bars you in. When you jump up hastily to get off at your station, you fall over the umbrella. You cannot forget it."

Crust Man.

At a recent entertainment in a Brooklyn school, relates the New York Sun, the deaf and dumb mother of one of the little boys in the audience sat next to him while he interpreted the recitations for her. Another mother hearing that the husband of the afflicted woman had all his faculties unimpaired, remarked with a touch of pity in her tone: "I don't see how a man could marry a woman whose voice he never had heard and never expected to hear."

"Maybe," said her husband, "that is why he married her."

The wife pondered a bit, and then exclaimed: "Wretch!"

Never Gets By.

"I always hate to pass an ice cream saloon when I'm walking with my girl."

"When I'm out with my girl I've never happened to pass one."

"That's strange. How do you manage it?"

"I don't manage it; she does. She always insists upon going in."—Catho Standard and Times.

MALICE IN COMIC VALENTINES.

Philadelphia Judge Declares Miselves Are Offensive.

The Philadelphia comic valentine case has reached another interesting stage. It began with the sending of the offending mislabeled last February and was then followed by the recipient's lawyer demanding that the sender be brought into court to answer to the charge of criminal libel, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Both the complainant and defendant are women and related by marriage and the proceedings show an added bitterness on this account. Several months after the charge was made the grand jury returned a bill of indictment and then the lawyer for the defendant filed a demurrer to have this indictment quashed. But the judge refused to sustain it. He declared that valentines of the character of the one under discussion, in which the recipient was alluded to as a scoundrel, a busy-body, a mischief-maker and a person of unrestrained mendacity, afford ample grounds for suits of the character instituted and that when such a high-sounding valentine leaves the sender's possession it is clearly in circulation according to the letter of the law.

It is possible that this Philadelphia case will prove a warning and a deterrent for those persons who under the cloak of anonymity use the so-called comic valentine as a means of venting their malice. If so, it will not be prosecuted in vain.

OLD TIGHTFIST NOT CAUGHT.

Cleve Ruse to Secure Draught of Beer Was Wasted.

Near Vineland, N. J., there lived a German farmer who brewed his own beer, the superiority of which he was continually proclaiming, though no other person ever enjoyed an opportunity of testing its merits. A young neighbor made a wager that he could trick the farmer into giving him a taste of the much-vaunted drink. The youth visited the German one Sunday afternoon and the conversation was deftly steered around to home brewed beer. The young man boasted that his father brewed beer that could not be equalled. The farmer at once vehemently ordered up a mug of his own favorite brew. When it appeared, the German raised it to his lips, and, the other hand pressing his stomach, drank every drop without taking breath. Then holding the empty mug to the disappointed young fellow he said, gravely: "You say your father's beer is as better as mine? Just smell this mug!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Cold Storage in Labrador.

A bucket of potatoes; "to be eaten out of three times a day," is a not uncommon prescription to supply from our dispensary. We have great trouble to keep enough, says Dr. W. T. Greenfield in Boston Transcript. Often a bit of fresh beef is easier to give, for we kill our oxen in the fall and cut them into joints. Then we fill our old barrels with clean water and drop in the beef. It promptly freezes solid and is preserved at least from December to July.

I was much amused to notice that some rats had singled out in the store one of these barrels for attack. After patiently gnawing through the wood they came down to the block ice, but in many nights working they had got very little "forrader."

Travels of Winged Seeds.

Most persons probably think that winged seeds from trees travel to great distances on the wind. But the studies of Dr. Ridley, of the botanic gardens, at Singapore, indicate that winged seeds have a far narrower range of flight than do "powder" seeds and plumed seeds. The greatest distance traveled by the winged fruit of a forest tree, observed by Dr. Ridley, was 100 yards. Under the most favorable circumstances, he calculated, it would take this plant 100 years to spread 300 yards, 1,000 years to spread from the Malay peninsula to the Philippines, if a long connection existed.

For Sleeplessness.

When you are too tired to sleep, which is the most distressing of the many forms of sleeplessness, a cold sponge bath will often stimulate you just enough to let you fall asleep naturally.

Or, if your sleeplessness is caused by thoughts crowding in on you thick and fast—more so as you struggle against them—try putting your feet in hot water and keeping them there for full ten minutes. By that time you will be relaxed and able "to turn off your thoughts," which is the pleasant prelude to sleep.

Climatic Conditions Explained.

Since the earth is much farther from the sun when it is summer in the northern hemisphere and winter in the southern, than when the seasons are reversed, it might be supposed that the climate would be more extreme in the southern half of the earth than it is in the northern. The actual difference is made slight by the fact that the proportion of land to water is much greater in the northern hemisphere.

One More Unfortunate.

"Jones says he is out for the dust."

"Well, he was getting it when I saw him last."

"That so? Much of it?"

"All of it; he was being rolled in Jack's automobile."

—Catho Standard and Times.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Lansing, August 28, 1906.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY, That the valuation of the several counties of the State of Michigan, as equalized by the State Board of Equalization, at its regular session in the year 1906, as provided in Act 248 of 1905, is as follows:

COUNTIES.	Valuation as equalized by boards of Supervisors in 1906.	Amount added by State Board of Equalization in 1906.	Aggregated valuation as equalized by State Board of Equalization in 1906.
TOTALS.....	\$1,564,011,658	\$170,088,342	\$1,734,100,000
Alcona.....	\$1,014,877	\$285,123	\$1,300,000
Alcona.....	3,496,668	3,332	3,500,000
Alcona.....	19,000,000	3,500,000	22,500,000
Alcona.....	5,800,000	700,000	6,500,000
Alcona.....	5,248,615	2,251,385	7,500,000
Arenac.....	1,950,744	649,256	2,600,000
Baraga.....	1,739,472	1,360,528	3,100,000
Bay.....	14,024,750	1,475,250	15,500,000
Benzie.....	23,906,070	8,091,930	32,000,000
Benzie.....	3,213,582	386,418	3,600,000
Berrien.....	26,369,581	5,630,419	32,000,000
Branch.....	19,552,295	1,447,705	21,000,000
Calhoun.....	40,402,371	597,629	41,000,000
Cass.....	13,783,346	2,216,652	16,000,000
Charlevoix.....	5,652,462	347,538	6,000,000
Cheboygan.....	6,426,000	74,000	6,500,000
Chippewa.....	11,611,000	889,000	12,500,000
Clare.....	1,820,138	679,862	2,500,000
Clinton.....	20,007,014	1,092,986	21,100,000
Crawford.....	1,519,000	81,000	1,600,000
Delta.....	9,364,519	135,481	9,500,000
Dickinson.....	7,000,000	5,000,000	12,000,000
Eaton.....	22,000,000	500,000	22,500,000
Emmet.....	7,881,229	1,118,771	9,000,000
Genesee.....	28,256,687	2,743,313	31,000,000
Gladwin.....	2,063,555	436,445	2,500,000
Gogebic.....	10,000,000	5,000,000	15,000,000
Grand Traverse.....	8,457,000	1,543,000	10,000,000
Gratiot.....	15,500,000	500,000	16,000,000
Hillsdale.....	21,598,816	1,401,184	23,000,000
Houghton.....	108,295,450	31,704,550	140,000,000
Huron.....	14,367,300	1,632,700	16,000,000
Ingham.....	18,000,000	14,000,000	32,000,000
Ionia.....	20,491,072	1,508,928	22,000,000
Iscos.....	1,960,000	40,000	2,000,000
Iron.....	4,846,365	1,653,635	6,500,000
Isabella.....	9,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000
Jackson.....	32,000,000	5,000,000	37,000,000
Kalamazoo.....	33,404,461	1,595,539	35,000,000
Kalamazoo.....	3,229,051	370,949	3,600,000
Kent.....	100,000,000	10,000,000	110,000,000
Keweenaw.....	6,000,000	1,500,000	7,500,000
Lake.....	1,342,605	57,395	1,400,000
Lapeer.....	10,577,000	17,800,000	28,377,000
Leelanau.....	2,229,220	770,780	3,000,000
Lenawee.....	36,581,572	2,418,428	39,000,000
Livingston.....	15,000,000	1,500,000	16,500,000
Luce.....	2,297,000	203,000	2,500,000
Macatawa.....	3,001,974	698,026	3,700,000
Manistee.....	25,000,000	2,000,000	27,000,000
Marquette.....	9,737,303	1,762,697	11,500,000
Marquette.....	26,576,000	3,924,000	30,500,000
Mason.....	6,746,974	253,026	7,000,000
Meosta.....	5,198,001	301,999	5,500,000
Menominee.....	10,042,037	957,963	11,000,000
Midland.....	4,750,000	250,000	5,000,000
Missaukee.....	2,130,910	89,090	3,000,000
Monroe.....	20,126,970	1,373,030	21,500,000
Montcalm.....	9,000,000	5,000,000	14,000,000
Montmorency.....	1,000,000	500,000	1,500,000
Muskegon.....	16,527,360	972,640	17,500,000
Nawasaga.....	4,854,167	1,145,833	6,000,000
Oakland.....	36,100,125	399,875	36,500,000
Oceana.....	5,597,786	402,214	6,000,000
Ogemaw.....	2,337,000	163,000	2,500,000
Ontonagon.....	3,117,402	1,882,598	5,000,000
Oscoda.....	3,892,000	1,008,000	4,900,000
Oscoda.....	800,000	100,000	900,000
Oscoda.....	2,777,769	222,231	3,000,000
Ottawa.....	22,818,000	1,182,000	24,000,000
Presque Isle.....	2,654,246	345,754	3,000,000
Roscommon.....	952,580	47,420	1,000,000
Saginaw.....	39,061,300	3,938,700	43,000,000
Saginaw.....	13,810,435	1,189,565	15,000,000
Schoolcraft.....	3,070,790	429,210	3,500,000
Shiawassee.....	20,034,000	1,966,000	22,000,000
St. Clair.....	31,951,000	1,049,000	33,000,000
St. Joseph.....	17,296,971	703,029	18,000,000
Tuscola.....	14,837,230	3,662,770	18,500,000
Van Buren.....	14,500,000	2,500,000	17,000,000
Washtenaw.....	37,986,494	1,013,506	39,000,000
Wayne.....	355,363,747	636,253	356,000,000
Wexford.....	6,098,000	902,000	7,000,000

ALEXANDER MAITLAND,

Chairman of State Board of Equalization.

SETH A. TUBBS,

Secretary of State Board of Equalization.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Lansing, September 5, 1906.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That the foregoing is a true transcript of the determination of the State Board of Equalization, as filed in my office on the 28th day of August, 1906.

JAMES B. BRADLEY,

Auditor General

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

The Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich., will spend \$10,000 in 1906 for special articles, stories, etc. All of this money will go into improving the reading matter of the paper. The readers will get the benefit of the entire amount. What would you think of paying \$100 for a special article on corn, \$75 for a good story?

All departments will share in the distribution. We have contracted with the highest authorities in the world for special articles on all leading topics in the various branches of General Farming, Fruit Growing, Breeding of Live Stock, Dairying, Poultry Raising, Home Decorating, Landscape Gardening, Agricultural Designs with Specifications of Houses, Barns, Out Houses, Etc. Each branch will receive its share of the money spent for special articles in 1906.

A true sample copy of the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, also illustrated Premium List containing Photographs, Photographs of Correspondents, an offer of each prize for service and about 1000 illustrated articles offered for small clubs. Clubbing lists, etc., also a small map of Michigan, will be mailed to each person asking for a sample copy, who names the paper in which he saw this advertisement. All free, postage paid. A penny postal card addressed to the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich., will answer.

Plans, specifications, details, cost, etc., of any farm building will be furnished through the paper, free, to subscribers. Legal questions, submitted by subscribers, answered by mail, by a prominent attorney. Many other money saving features.

No farmer can afford to be without the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal. Any one of the special articles will be worth many times the price of a year's subscription. It costs a year; 5 years for the price of two, \$1.00. It is a weekly—36 issues a year.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Land Office at Marquette, Mich. Sept. 26, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Grayling, Mich., on Oct. 23rd, 1906, viz:

Homestead entry No. 9,981 of Peter W. Stephan, for the NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 32, Tp. 27 N. R. 2 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Stephan, Reuben Sidney Babbitt, Ernest Babbitt and Hugo Schreiber all of Grayling, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that at the next meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Wexford, application will be made by the undersigned for leave to construct and maintain a dam across the Man